

PROGRESS TOO SLOW FOR THE PRESIDENT

Mr. Taft Getting Somewhat Impatient at the Rate That Is Being Made in Carrying Forward the Legislative Work.

Congress Should Get Busy, He Thinks, Instead of Doing So Much Skirmishing—He Declares That the Administration Is Making No War Upon the "Insurgents," and It Is Common Report That He Is Preparing a Statement to That Effect.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Callers at the White House today reported the president growing somewhat impatient with the progress thus far made by congress in carrying forward the legislative program promised in the party platform and recommended by the executive. He is anxious that congress get down to work instead of doing so much skirmishing.

Would End the Intercine Strife. President Taft is accredited at the Capital with a desire to end the intercine war which threatens his administration. It was common report today that the president was preparing to assure the public through some form of communication that there was no war between the administration and the Republican "insurgents."

In fact, it is stated that in a letter to Representative Norris, of Nebraska, the president had declared that the administration was making no war upon the insurgents. The president, however, is said to have deprecated the action of the insurgents in making such a fight as to cause the press and the public to believe a division had occurred within the party.

A joint Republican caucus of the senate and house tonight selected the new congressional committee. No interesting issues came up. The only recognized "insurgents" on the committee are Woods, of Iowa, and Hinshaw, of Nebraska. Some of the members are: Edward L. Hamilton, Michigan; James A. Tawney, Minnesota; and James H. Davidson, Wisconsin.

House Passes "White Slave" Bill. Washington, Jan. 12.—Drastic action looking toward the suppression of the "white slave" traffic in the United States was taken today by the house. A bill was passed which would subject anyone who is convicted of the crime of buying or selling a woman to a term of imprisonment and a fine of \$5,000. Immoral alien women will be deported whenever discovered and their procurers punished.

Chairman Mann, of the committee on interstate and foreign commerce, who stated yesterday that he was not opposed to the bill, sprang a surprise by moving to recommitt the measure. The motion was lost. Few members seemed anxious to have themselves placed on record as voting against it, and only an oral vote was taken on its final passage. The bill that was passed was the Bennett-Sabath measure. Mr. Mann is the father of a rival bill.

The house could not agree on the senate's amendments to the Ballinger-Pinchot inquiry resolution and sent that measure to conference.

Proceedings of the Senate. In the senate today the greater part of the session was taken up by the introduction of new bills. A resolution calling upon the secretary of the treasury to certify to the claims for extra allowance submitted in behalf of postmasters who served from 1864 to 1874 was discussed. A resolution accepting the statue of General Lee Wallace placed in Statuary Hall yesterday was passed.

Statehood Measure Completed. The bill providing separate statehood for the territories of New Mexico and Arizona was considered by the house committee on territories today and will be reported to the house probably tomorrow. The measure was practically completed and the committee was unanimously for its early presentation. Only minor changes tonight selected the new congressional committee.

Lawyers Advocate Reforms. Correction of the evils in the existing judicial procedure was sought at hearings given a delegation of the American Bar association by the senate and house committees on the judiciary today. Revision of the law was urged and instances were given of the escape of criminals through mere technicalities.

PINCHOT'S SUCCESSOR IS A PINCHOT MAN.

Henry S. Graves, Director of the Yale Forestry School, Is Appointed U. S. Forester—He Has Served Under the Former Chief and Is Thoroughly in Sympathy With His Ideas and Policy.

Washington, Jan. 12.—President Taft this afternoon appointed Henry S. Graves, director of the Yale forestry school, for the post of assistant chief of the division of forestry under Mr. Pinchot and is in sympathy with his policy of administration. It was largely through Mr. Pinchot's efforts that the Yale forestry school was established, and Mr. Graves went from the post of assistant chief of the division of forestry under Mr. Pinchot as director of the school in 1900. Mr. Graves graduated from Yale in 1892. He will take up the duties of forester Feb. 1.

POWERS NOT HEARD FROM. Newspaper Criticism of Knox's Manchurian Plan Not Taken Seriously.

Washington, Jan. 12.—The state department has not yet received from the foreign governments interested direct or official expressions regarding Mr. Knox's recent note suggesting the neutralization of the Manchurian railroads, and the officials refuse to attach importance to foreign newspaper views unfavorable to the proposition. In some instances the newspapers are known to be in the confidence of their government. This is believed to be true especially on the part of the Japanese press. It is known at the state department that Mr. Knox's neutralization suggestion has received most careful consideration in the chancelleries of the powers interested.

Germany and Britain Assent. Berlin, Jan. 12.—The German government has expressed its agreement to the Knox note on the neutralization of the Manchurian railroads in the same sense that Great Britain has approved it.

MUCH MAIL HANDLED NOW. Business on Rural Routes Has Doubled the Past Few Years.

Washington, Jan. 12.—An increase of 96 per cent in the amount of mail handled on the rural delivery routes during the fiscal year ended June 30, last, over the fiscal year 1905 is shown in the annual report of Fourth Assistant Postmaster General P. V. Degraw, which was transmitted today to the postmaster general. Mr. Degraw says that the "installation of rural delivery, as a rule, has been followed by an increase in the amount of mail delivered and collected within the territories respectively covered by that service." During the last fiscal year the total expenditures for rural free delivery was \$3,561,034, an increase over the previous year of \$1,289,095. The revenue derived from the dead mail matter for the year amounted to \$29,234.

PROPOSES STATUE OF ARNOLD. Illinois G. A. R. Post Caricatures the Movement to Honor Lee.

Bloomington, Ills., Jan. 12.—Caricaturing the movement to place a statue of General Robert E. Lee in Statuary Hall at Washington, Chenoa post of the G. A. R. tonight adopted resolutions petitioning the president that a statue of General Arnold be placed in the hall of fame. The motion was lost. Few members seemed anxious to have themselves placed on record as voting against it, and only an oral vote was taken on its final passage. The bill that was passed was the Bennett-Sabath measure. Mr. Mann is the father of a rival bill.

ELIGIBLE TO MAYFLOWER ORDER. President Taft a Lined Descendant of Pilgrim Parents.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Former Justice Brown of the United States supreme court headed a committee at the White House today which invited President Taft to join the Mayflower society. The president was told that he had been found eligible as a lineal descendant of Pilgrim parents. Mr. Taft said he would reply soon.

MUCH COTTON EXPORTED. Shipments to Foreign Lands Last Year Valued at \$460,000,000.

Washington, Jan. 12.—A statement of the domestic exports in 1909, prepared by the bureau of statistics of the department of commerce and labor, shows that more than \$24,000,000 worth of cotton and \$48,000,000 worth of wheat went from American ports to feed the world last year. More than \$460,000,000 worth of cotton went to foreign lands.

DEADLOCK CONTINUES. Mississippi Senatorship Will Go to a Dark Horse, It Is Believed. Jackson, Miss., Jan. 12.—There is every indication now that the deadlock in the senatorial caucus that named the successor to the late Senator A. J. McLaurin will not be broken until a "dark horse" candidate is presented. The three ballots taken today showed the candidates with practically the same strength as yesterday.

MARKET FOR COTTON VERY WEAK AGAIN

For the Third Time Since the Downward Movement Set in Early Last Week, There Is a Sensational Slump in Values.

Panic-Stricken, Longs in All Parts of the World Seem to Be Liquidating, Regardless of Price, and at the Close of an Intensely Exciting Day the Quotations at New York Show a Decline of \$8.40 a Bale from the Recent High Record.

New York, Jan. 12.—There was a further big break in the cotton market today, making the third sensational slump in prices since the movement started early last week. Panic-stricken longs in all parts of the world seemed to be liquidating cotton regardless of price, and the action of the market showed such intense excitement and demoralization as finds a parallel only in the series of sensational movements following the collapse of the Sully boom. For more than a year cotton has been steadily advancing, and toward the end of last month the price had reached a level which since the Civil war had been equaled only when Sully was at the height of his fame. March contracts were selling at 16.17 and the May at 16.46 cents. But at the culminating point of today's decline March contracts sold at 14.90 and the May at 14.78, a loss from the high record of from \$7.85 to \$8.40 a bale, almost all of which has occurred during the last week. The declines from the closing prices last night amounted to more than \$3.50 a bale. There does not appear to have been any change in general trade conditions to warrant an altogether unprecedented slump, and in contrast to the Sully boom no financial difficulties have been precipitated.

Stock Market Is Very Dull. New York, Jan. 12.—The manner in which the stock market opened today when relieved from the selling pressure was hardly less discouraging to speculative sentiment than the active declines of the two earlier days of the week. During the noon hour the sales of stocks were less than 40,000 shares, and it was not until the afternoon that the toppling of the prices rested at the top level of the day. At the same time the reports from the loan crowd on the floor of the stock exchange were of a more active demand for stocks for delivery than had been witnessed in weeks. This evidences a substantial growth of the short interest. The advances with the tranquility in the face of the check to the downward course of prices, was regarded as ominous.

The money market situation improved substantially today. After opening at 3 per cent the rate of interest, this lowering the day before and establishing the lowest ruling rate of the new year. The current redemptions of bank notes are on an enormous scale and the daily gain in the New York banks on the sub-treasury operations is not small part, and the presentation there for redemption of bank notes received from the interior and which are thus converted into legal reserve money. The news from Washington serves as a reminder that factors are at work which are regarded as unfavorable to the cause of speculation. The advances made by the Union Pacific authorities for a possible compromise of the suits under the anti-trust law convey an impression of apprehension on the outcome of these suits.

Rock Island Manipulators "Punished." New York, Jan. 12.—Simon B. Chapin, head of the New York and Chicago firm of S. B. Chapin & Co., was suspended from the privileges of the New York stock exchange today for sixty days for participation in the Rock Island fiasco of Dec. 27, last, when alleged ill-managed manipulation sent the common shares of the Rock Island company from 50 to \$1 and back again in twelve minutes. F. D. Cottis, one of Chapin's partners and the only other board member of the firm, was suspended at the same time for thirty days.

As Wall street has analyzed the situation, however, S. B. Chapin & Co. acted for Daniel G. Reid, chairman of the board of directors of the Rock Island stock, while the looked for selling order was not forthcoming, the intended "matched sale" which would have threatened a corner thus being nipped. According to a rumor tonight Robert Walker, assistant general counsel of the Rock Island lines, has been elected president of the Rock Island company, a holding corporation to succeed Robert Mather, also that Mr. Walker will succeed Richard A. Jackson, resigned, as general counsel and first vice president of the Rock Island lines.

Cortez Heavily Oversubscribed. Boston, Jan. 12.—The Cortez Associated Mines stock was very heavily oversubscribed today, nearly a million dollars in cash being tendered in the seven hours in which the books were opened, although only \$200,000 worth of stock was offered.

GAS EXPLOSION INJURES MANY. Watertown, Wis., Jan. 12.—Forty-four persons were injured, one fatally and five others seriously, in an explosion of gas at the palm garden owned by Henry Messerschmidt of Farmington, ten miles from here, tonight. The first school for the blind in the world was established at Liverpool in 1791. The thickness of a keel razor edge has been estimated at one-millionth of an inch.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, Jan. 12.—The following is the weather bureau's forecast for Upper Michigan: Snow and colder, Thursday; Friday, snow.

RAILROAD MAGNATE SOUNDS WARNING NOTE.

President Brown of the New York Central railroad, in an address tonight before the New England Railroad club. The wages of labor, he declared, must continue to advance in fair ratio with the steady increase in the cost of living. Many representatives of New England railroad interests were gathered about the banquet tables. Mr. Brown said that the most portentous cloud upon the horizon is the steady, relentless increase in the price of everything that goes to make up the cost of living. Notwithstanding the bountiful harvests, this year's price of corn shows an increase of 11.2 per cent; oats, \$5.1 per cent; wheat, 59.5 per cent; potatoes, 70.5 per cent, and hay, 49.7 per cent over 1898.

"If the converging lines of production and consumption of the United States continue to approach each other as they have during the last ten years," said Mr. Brown, "before the middle of this decade is reached the last vessel loaded with agricultural products of the country will have left our shores, the exporting grove elevators the suburban cities will stand empty, and this great nation, like those of the old world, will be looking for a place to buy the necessities of life."

Ohio's Governor Proposes an Inquiry. Columbus, O., Jan. 12.—Governor Harmon has a message to the legislature today, discussing the high price of foodstuffs and the advisability of a legislative investigation thereon. He also asks an investigation of the suggestion that laws enacted by congress may be responsible in a measure for the trouble.

MUST FIGHT FOR FORTUNE.

Daughters of Nellie Bly's Husband Will Try to Upset His Will. Oakland, Cal., Jan. 12.—Mrs. Robert Seaman, once "Nellie Bly," the pioneer woman reporter to the legislature, who broke the "Around the World in Eighty Days" record of Jules Verne's hero of fiction by twenty days at a time when this feat was thought impossible, is not going to enter into possession of the millions left her by her millionaire husband without a contest.

Mrs. Elizabeth Seaman, Johns and Mrs. Emma Seaman Bennett, daughters of the millionaire by his first wife, have instructed their attorney to attempt to break the will in New York courts. The daughters will base their claim on the alleged fact that their father, who made his will while taking the waters at Wiesbaden, Germany, in an attempt to recover from the effects of injuries received in a runaway, was mentally incompetent and unduly influenced by his young wife.

GRAND JURY CHARGES MURDER. Dr. Doney and Wife Accused of Killing the Woman's Former Husband. St. Louis, Jan. 12.—A joint indictment charging Dr. Lorenz B. Doney and wife with murdering Wm. J. Eder with arsenic was returned today. Doney and his wife are in jail. Eder was the former husband of the woman.

New Orleans Suspects Ordered Released. Terre Haute, Ind., Jan. 12.—Chief of Police Kotch tonight telegraphed the authorities at New Orleans to release Effie Sellsberry and Henry Cochran, who were arrested as suspects in connection with the death of W. H. Neiderhalm at Helman. Neiderhalm, a Terre Haute jeweler, was found dead in a hotel there last Monday. He left letters accusing the Sellsberry girl of poisoning him.

BRUTALLY BEAT A CONVICT.

That the Charge on Which Two Prison Officers Are Convicted at Atlanta. Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 12.—D. M. Vining, the recently suspended superintendent of the Atlanta stockade, and "Pet" Cornet, a guard at the stockade, were found guilty in the superior court today on a charge of assault and battery growing out of the alleged brutal beating of Floyd Green, a negro convict. Sentence was deferred until tomorrow.

ARTHUR ALEXANDER RELEASED.

Negro That Cairo Mob Tried to Lynch Is Given His Liberty. Champaign, Ills., Jan. 12.—Arthur Alexander, the negro held here on the charge of being implicated in the murder of Annie Pelley at Cairo last November, was released today from the county jail. He said that he would never return to Cairo.

FATALLY STABS FRIEND.

Iowan Then Helps Bind Up the Wounds, After Which He Flees. Oklawaha, Fla., Jan. 12.—After fatally stabbing his friend George Parry, and helping the surgeons he had summoned to bind up the wounds, John H. Harlow escaped. No cause for the assault is known. Parry is aged fifty-five and is wealthy.

BINGER HERMANN ON TRIAL.

Portland, Jan. 12.—Francis J. Heney, in the opening statement in the prosecution of Binger Hermann in connection with alleged land frauds, today said he expected to prove that Hermann was a candidate for United States senator and aided in the fraud to further his political ambition.

GALE BATTERS SHIP TO PIECES

Thirty-One Lives Are Believed to Have Been Lost as the Result of a Marine Disaster on the Pacific Coast.

Engines of the Boat Become Disabled as the Southern Pacific Company's Steamer Czarina Attempts to Cross the Bar into the Ocean at Marshfield, Ore., and With Heavy Seas Overloping Her the Vessel Drifts Rapidly to Her Doom.

Marshfield, Ore., Jan. 12.—The Southern Pacific company's steamer Czarina, which left this port for San Francisco this afternoon, lies a total wreck, literally battered to pieces, on the Coos Bay bar, and thirty-one lives are believed to have been lost.

The steamer first in a gale. Tremendous seas were breaking over the bar as the Czarina attempted to pass into the ocean. Her engines apparently became disabled. The heavy seas seemed to envelop her and she drifted rapidly to the sands. The crew crowded into the rigging and were seen making frantic gestures for help while hundreds ashore, among them C. J. Mills, manager of the steaming company and whose son was on board, were compelled to stand by and see man after man washed overboard. K. H. Kuntzell, the first assistant engineer, was washed ashore tonight. With difficulty he was restored to consciousness, but was too weak to speak and it is believed he is internally injured. A second body was seen in the water, but was carried out again.

BIDS THE MOBS DEFIANCE.

Governor Deneen Will Not Remove Negro Suspects from Vienna Jail. Vienna, Ills., Jan. 12.—Governor Deneen today bid defiance to the mobs which had formed with the intention of lynching the three negroes in jail here by announcing that he would not remove the prisoners for safe-keeping. Three companies of militia and the many deputies are counted on to maintain peace. Colonel Lang arrived this evening and took charge of the state troops. It was decided to hold the three companies of militia and the hospital corps until tomorrow to quiet the fear of the citizens.

The inquest over the body of Allen Clark, the rural mail carrier who it is charged was killed by the negroes, Hosea Taborn, Harry Taborn and Allan Jenkins, was held today at Carrier Mills, where Clark died, and the three negroes were ordered held for murder without bail. Hosea Taborn admitted the shooting, but said he shot after Clark had struck him over the head with a bottle during a drinking brawl on the train.

SENT THREE WITHOUT TRIAL.

W. J. Brown Is Freed After Twelve Years in an Insane Asylum. San Antonio, Texas, Jan. 12.—After a confinement in the insane asylum here for twelve years, and claiming thereby to have been deprived of his interest in a fortune of \$250,000, W. J. Brown was released today. It developed from the testimony that Brown had been sent to the asylum without trial. Browne testified that he had been beguiled into the asylum by the promise of being taken to his wife, from whom he had separated.

ASHLEY POND IS DEAD.

His Demise at the Age of Eighty-Three Is Due to Pneumonia. Detroit, Jan. 12.—Ashley Pond, a well-known Detroit attorney, for more than a quarter of a century general counsel of the Michigan Central railroad, died of pneumonia today, aged eighty-three.

CHURCH PEOPLE AT ODDS.

Minneapolis Minister Is Injuncted from Acting as Pastor. Minneapolis, Jan. 12.—A deputy sheriff stopped the annual meeting of the Thirty-Eighth Street Congregational church last night. Rev. A. M. Ross and twenty-seven members having been enjoined by a court order from acting as pastor and members. Internal troubles have brought on the injunction.

STOCKHOLDERS OUT \$2,500,000.

St. Louis, Jan. 12.—The stockholders of the Missouri-Idaho Trust company, which was closed two and one-half years ago by the Clearing House association, will lose approximately \$2,500,000, according to a statement made to the directors' annual meeting today. The surplus of \$1,000,000 already has been charged to profit and loss, and one-half the capital stock will be wiped out before the liquidation of the company's affairs is completed.

ALL THE MINES HAVE BEEN CLOSED DOWN.

Operators in the Black Hills Declare War on Union Labor—They Adopt the Open Shop and Serve Notice That Unless the Employees Accept It, New Men Will Be Brought In.

PRESENT WAGES APPROVED. Louisville & Nashville Conductors Will Not Ask for an Increase This Year.

Evansville, Ind., Jan. 12.—Fifteen committees representing the 900 members of the Order of Railway Conductors on the fifteen divisions of the Louisville & Nashville railroad decided this afternoon not to agitate for an increase of wages this year.

FORECASTS DEMAND FOR HIGHER PAY.

Washington, Jan. 12.—A demand for an increase in wages by the laboring men of the United States is forecasted in the action taken today by the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, in session here, in directing President Gompers to investigate the recent statement of the census bureau that the annual production of the wage-earners per worker in the United States is \$2,500, while the wage earner's income is less than \$500 a year.

MANUFACTURERS DECLINE TO ARBITRATE.

New York, Jan. 12.—The Associated Waist & Dress Manufacturers today declined to arbitrate the strike differences with representatives of the 18,000 striking girls. In answer to the proposition to arbitrate the manufacturers say that the only principle involved is the open shop, and this cannot be arbitrated.

FIRE AT GRAND RAPIDS.

Loss to Buildings and Business Concerns Is Nearly \$400,000. Grand Rapids, Mich., Jan. 12.—Fire originating in Young & Chaffee's furniture and shipping room in the Sheppard building early tonight caused a total loss approximating \$375,000 to buildings and firms. The blaze quickly spread to the Furniture Exchange, one of the five big furniture exhibition buildings, and the latter was completely destroyed. The building was occupied by thirty-four sample lines of furniture, with losses ranging from \$50 to \$20,000 and totaling \$100,000. Few of them insured.

Among the lines destroyed were those of the Lullaby Cradle company, Detroit; Rockford National Furniture company, Rockford, Ills.; and the West End Furniture company, Rockford, Ills. The Daily News was completely drenched out by water and the loss on the plant will aggregate \$20,000.

TAKEN BACK TO PHILADELPHIA.

Miss DeJanon and Cohen Leave Chicago in Charge of Detectives. Chicago, Jan. 12.—Roberta DeJanon, the Philadelphia heiress, and Frederick Cohen, the waiter with whom she eloped Dec. 29, left for Philadelphia today in charge of detectives. The party is due in Philadelphia at 5:47 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. The Philadelphia detectives observed the greatest secrecy in getting the elopers out of the city. They were taken to the depot in a closed carriage with the curtains drawn, were smuggled into the baggage room and were taken to the room below in the freight elevator. Thence they were hurried aboard the train, and the curtains of the drawing room and section reserved were drawn. Cohen's picture and measurements on the Bertillon system were taken.

PASSENGERS GIVE HIM \$100.

Indiana Farmer Boy Steps Train at Brink of Burning Bridge. Laporte, Ind., Jan. 12.—Carl Waseher, a farmer's boy, fifteen years old, today stopped a Baltimore & Ohio passenger train at the brink of a burning bridge one mile west of Wellsboro. The passengers flocked from the four crowded coaches, and when they learned of young Waseher's deed made up a purse of about \$100 for him.

KETCHEL IS WILLING.

He Agrees to the Proposed Fight With Burns in Australia. Melbourne, Australia, Jan. 12.—Stanley Ketchel has sent a cable message to Hugh McIntosh, the fight promoter, announcing that he is willing to meet Tommy Burns in Australia. The match probably will be made, in which event the fight will take place at Sydney about Easter. Fitzsimmons will train Ketchel.

JOY MILLER IS MISSING.

Left Detroit for Ann Arbor Jan. 4 and Hasn't Been Seen Since. Detroit, Jan. 12.—Comment has been occasioned by a report that Joy Miller, the University of Michigan football player, has been missing since Jan. 4. He left Detroit for Ann Arbor. Miller's father said tonight that criticism and football injuries possibly have unsettled the young man's mind temporarily.

PAULHAN IS IDOL AT AVIATION CAMP

Sailing a Farman Bi-Plane, the French Aero-Plannist Competing at Los Angeles Breaks All Records for Altitude.

Deciding to Go Higher in the Air Than Any Man in a Heavier-Than-Air Machine Had Ever Attempted, He Is Aloft for Fifty Minutes, Ascending an Estimated Distance of 5,000 Feet to the Great Enthusiasm of the Spectators.

Aviation Camp, Los Angeles, Jan. 12.—Louis Paulhan, the French aviator, broke all official and unofficial records for altitude in a Farman bi-plane today. It is estimated that he rose to a height of between four and five thousand feet. The instrument on the machine registered a height of 4,600 feet.

The judges' record of the altitude attained by Paulhan, which is still to be sanctioned officially, is 1,224 metres, or approximately five thousand feet. The time of the descent was seven minutes and thirty seconds. Paulhan is the idol of the crowd tonight. He made his greatest record shortly after losing the speed record of the course to Glen H. Curtiss.

The sun was low toward the sea and the shadows were beginning to gather when the French aviator made his decision to go higher in the air than any man in a heavier-than-air machine ever had attempted. Paulhan pointed north, went up a thousand feet, passed over the center of the field again and then turned north and upward. An estimated height of 1,300 feet. Paulhan described a great circle, as if feeling the currents.

When the word had spread that the Frenchman had beaten the world's record he vast throng was roused to frenzy. At 5 o'clock the machine became plainer. Paulhan came down easily in front of the grandstand, after nearly fifty-one minutes. As he leaped from the machine, his cheeks glowing and his eyes flashing, he was grabbed by friends and carried to the grandstand where he bared his head amid a thunder of cheers.

DECISIVE BATTLE IS NEAR.

Opposing Armies in Nicaragua Prepare for Bloody Engagement. Bluefields, Jan. 12.—General Chamorro wires that a decisive battle will be fought at Acopyapa. His message was sent Monday. At that time three thousand insurgents were moving on the government forces at Acopyapa. The recent official statements that there were no insurgent troops near Acopyapa appear to have been promulgated to deceive the enemy. The expected battle may not take place before a week or ten days.

General Chamorro's message came as a surprise. There is high authority for the statement that Chamorro expected to march unopposed to Managua. The movements of the troops commencing in the concentration before Acopyapa began three weeks ago, immediately after the battle of Reeroo. General Chamorro has recently telegraphed that he needed no food supplies from Bluefields, as ample subsistence was obtainable along the line of march.

GOVERNMENT ALREADY WORSTED, IT IS SAID.

San Juan Del Sur, Jan. 12.—Rumors reached here today of a battle at Acopyapa in which the government forces were defeated by the insurgents. No details of the fighting are obtainable.

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POOL CHAMPION LOSES TITLE.

New York, Jan. 12.—Fred Eames of Denver won the pool championship in three cushion, caram, billiards tonight from Alfredo De Oro, of Cuba, the title holder, in the third book of fifty points by the total score of 150 to 157.

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**DAILY MINING JOURNAL**  
A MORNING PAPER PUBLISHED BY  
THE MINING JOURNAL CO. (LIMITED.)  
Issued daily except on Sundays. Contains  
Associated Press information and is especially  
devoted to the Upper Peninsula inter-  
ests.  
SUBSCRIPTION RATES:  
Per month, by carrier..... \$ .60  
Per year, by mail..... 6.00  
MARQUETTE, MICH., JANUARY 13, 1910.  
Entered as mail matter of the second  
class in the postoffice at Marquette, Mich.  
REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

A Republican convention for the county of Marquette, is hereby called to meet at the court house in the city of Marquette, on Saturday, the twenty-second day of January, A. D. 1910, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing delegates to attend the Republican judicial convention of the Twenty-Fifth judicial circuit, to be held in the city of Marquette, at two o'clock in the afternoon on the same date, called for the purpose of nominating a circuit judge to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of the Honorable John W. Stone, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the convention.  
The several wards in the city of Marquette, Ishpeming and Negaunee, and the townships of the county, are entitled to delegates in the convention, based on the vote for governor in the general election held in November, 1908, as follows:—

Wards	Votes	Delegates
First ward	336	3
Second ward	287	3
Third ward	328	3
Fourth ward	435	4
Fifth ward	357	3
<b>Negaunee City—</b>		
First ward	229	2
Second ward	292	3
Third ward	293	3
Fourth ward	301	3
Fifth ward	255	2
Sixth ward	273	3
Seventh ward	184	2
Eighth ward	151	1
Ninth ward	211	2
Tenth ward	159	1
<b>Ishpeming City—</b>		
First ward	362	3
Second ward	391	3
Third ward	361	3
Fourth ward	391	3
Fifth ward	255	2
Sixth ward	273	3
Seventh ward	184	2
Eighth ward	151	1
Ninth ward	211	2
Tenth ward	159	1
<b>Townships—</b>		
Champion	188	2
Chocoy	118	1
Ely	10	1
Forsyth (2nd precinct)	84	1
Humboldt	15	1
Ishpeming	2	1
Michigan	156	1
Marquette	29	1
Negaunee	26	1
Republic	38	1
Rhine	4	1
Sands	45	1
Skandia	117	1
South Branch	215	2
Tilden	21	1
West Branch	54	1
Weis	1	1
Powell	107	1
<b>Total delegates</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>189</b>

Dated, Ishpeming, Michigan, January 11th, 1910.  
M. M. BUREAN,  
Chairman Marquette County Republican Committee.  
E. W. MPHERAN,  
Secretary.

“Mr. Pincho’s Reply” promises to be the next unusual event of the pending political season.

The Hon. Lawton T. Hemans has begun campaigning in a quiet way. Here is plain warning to our Republican candidates to be good.

Money in circulation amounts to \$34.83 for every man, woman and child in the country. An exchange remarks that most of us can dig up the eighty-three cents.

None of our Michigan delegation belongs to the “in bad” club. All stand at par, or above, with the administration. No trouble about their securing patronage, or any of the other perquisites.

“Can the supervisors go back of the local option returns?” That’s the nub of the dispute in several counties. The supreme court should make a clear ruling on it in the case now pending from Marquette county.

Persons usually well-informed about matters political say that the Detroit story about the Ishpeming postoffice is not far out of the way. In Ishpeming, it is said, Clancy is generally conceded to have the poll.

Of the insurgents as individuals there is, to be sure, little reason to be afraid. Their power to make or break is comparatively limited. But when we come to their constituents and sympathizers it’s quite another matter.

Senator Smith must know that his suggestion of Garfield to be Pincho’s successor is absolutely chimerical. Garfield was another member of the Roosevelt tennis cabinet, and the game appears to be to get all these men out of politics, rather than to get them back in.

The church census indicates that Lansing’s population is in excess of 35,000. Lansing has had a reawakening through the past few years, and has been making rapid strides, thanks largely to an influx of new industries. Fun can no longer be peked at Lansing. It’s a good town, and is growing better.

The extent to which the state institutions are in debt is indicated by the statement that there is stacked up in the auditor general’s department \$1,500,000 in outstanding claims, that are to be paid as soon as the tax money comes in. There has never before been a time when the state was in more urgent need of it.

In reference to his reported interference in the progress of the British campaign, the statement is made, in behalf of Ambassador Reid, that he has not written any letter that he authorized to be used in the campaign, that he has in no manner recently written or commented on matters connected with the campaign, and that while he may in the past have made statements in reference to unemployment in this country and Great Britain they were made with no thought of British politics in mind. All of which would appear to let Ambassador Reid put.

Speaker Cannon expresses confidence that all the Republicans necessary to carry the next election will be on deck when the time comes. “The boys always turn out with the hose carriage when the fire really starts,” he says, “but they are not turning in an alarm every time some fellow throws a cigar stub into the gutter.” Perhaps, but never before has there been such a systematic effort by Republicans to pave the way for an effective Democratic campaign.

With reference to the pending judicial appointments our senators are “two souls with but a single thought.” They agree that Judge Knappen would be an admirable successor to Judge Lorton on the United States circuit court bench, and that Arthur Denison of Grand Rapids is, in all Michigan, the man most worthy and most entitled to succeed Judge Knappen. The harmony between them on these points is impressive to behold. If they can only reconcile their other differences they will put up a bold front together.

The people of Houghton county will vote on the question whether their county shall adopt the county road system. This question has been before the supervisors for the past year, without any appreciable progress being made toward its settlement, but was this week disposed of by a resolution providing for a referendum. Houghton county is wealthy and progressive. It will undoubtedly give approval to this advanced step in public policy. The county road system is expensive, but it begets results in the way of modern and durable highways, and wherever tried is held to be a vast improvement on the unorganized and puttering road work done when this class of improvements is left entirely to the initiative of the townships. Marquette has, for a number of years, been spending a large sum annually on its county roads. The tax for that purpose swells considerably the amount that is collected each year, yet the system appears to be popular and there seems to be a desire that the work shall be continued. The benefits derived from good roads is worth a considerable expenditure.

At the Democratic banquet at Grand Rapids Lawton T. Hemans showed considerable pride in the run he made for governor in the fall of 1908, and it was remarked, no particular aversion to the idea of running again. Mr. Hemans’ analysis of the vote again called attention to how much Governor Warner is indebted to the upper peninsula for the fact that he is now active in public life. Hemans reached the straits of Mackinac, northbound, some 12,000 votes to the good, but there he encountered Governor Warner, traveling south, with a majority of over 20,000 that he had accumulated in the upper peninsula counties. And the upper peninsula turned this trick for the governor after saving his brag in the primaries. The tactical error committed by Hemans in the campaign of 1908 was in failing to concentrate more of his effort in the upper peninsula, leaving to the Republican malcontents in the lower part of the state the task of looking after his interests there. Had Hemans done this he would have materially reduced his opponent’s majority, for it was noticeable that wherever he came in direct contact with the electorate he made appreciable gains.

Boston’s first partyless election is now a thing of the past, and there will be interest to observe the conclusions that political students reach in regard to it. Certainly it was shown that the electorate does not become apathetic merely because parties are eliminated as a factor. The vote polled was a large one, and it was closely divided between the two leading candidates, both of whom were Democrats. George A. Hibbard, the third candidate, polled but 1,783 votes, as against 38,000 when he was elected over Fitzgerald—the successful candidate this year—two years ago. It is noteworthy that Fitzgerald had the support of none of the daily newspapers of the city, which was given to his opponents, principally Storow. Fitzgerald’s principal plea was for a vindication, his former administration having fallen somewhat into disrepute because of wrongdoing by some subordinate officials. Fitzgerald asserted that he was free of responsibility for its shortcomings, and asked for election as mayor as an expression of confidence. It is not apparent that the outward aspects of the election were changed by its non-partisanship. It was fought out like one of the elections in which party is pitted against party.

Some progress has been made with the movement to change the date of the presidential inauguration so as to avoid the unsettled weather usual in Washington in March. The house judiciary committee has given its endorsement to a resolution changing the date of that ceremony to the fourth Thursday in April. Following the distressing fiasco of the Taft inauguration, caused by the untimely occurrence of one of the most severe wind and snow storms that ever marred a similar event, there was a general and emphatic demand that the inaugural date be made later. There has never before been a time when so many other similar agitations this one would subside after a time, and be forgotten. But the resolution reported by the house judiciary committee should again direct attention to the matter and warrants a timely occurrence of one of the most severe wind and snow storms that ever marred a similar event, there was a general and emphatic demand that the inaugural date be made later.

There’s no city in the entire country that can point to a municipally managed enterprise that can make a showing in any manner comparable to that of the Marquette lighting and power plant in the years that have elapsed since its management has been in the hands of a board organized under a special act of the legislature. The plant is today Marquette’s most valuable asset of a public nature, and its value is yearly being enhanced under the excellent management of the board now having it in charge.

The Mining Journal yesterday gave some figures on what it has done in the way of retiring its bonds that point in a telling way to the admirable results that have been obtained. This week arrangements were made for taking up \$18,500 of bonds, the largest amount that has been retired at any one time, and \$1,500 more are to be retired as soon as they can be located. The payments made on bonds out of earnings have amounted to \$61,500, and there is left outstanding but \$31,500 of these securities, which the commission expects to retire within a year. Improvements made out of earnings in the past dozen years amount to over \$100,000.

This has been accomplished largely by popularizing the electrical service by reasonable rates, and the earnings that have made this admirable accomplishment possible have been produced by as low rates for light and power as are to be found anywhere. There is a more extensive and varied use of electricity in this city than anywhere else in the country, with due allowance for difference in population.

The net revenue of the plant is now running not far from \$40,000 annually. When the bonds are retired this amount will flow into the treasury in a stream of money that will quickly build up a huge cash reserve, unless it is materially reduced by further cheapening an already cheap service. The problem of what course to take when all obligations are discharged is one that the board will shortly have to consider. Perhaps it will soon have to undertake considerable expenditures to increase the capacity of the plant, which is now rapidly being approached. Plans have already been obtained for a new plant that can be put in on the land, and with the water rights, already owned by the city. When it is necessary to undertake this work no bonds need be issued. The obligation involved can be discharged within a few years out of earnings, if the rates are not drastically reduced.

When the bonds are retired and the money is piling up it should be the aim of the board, for one thing, to strengthen the city’s position with regard to Dead river water power in every way possible. Provision should be made for the future by acquiring more fowage and more potential power. Marquette was one of the few cities fortunate enough to get in right in this water power development. While there is still time it should claim its fortunate position by pitching against the future for many generations to come.

**KENT COUNTY CONTEST.**  
The Kent county board of supervisors is busy this week determining what it is going to do about the local option petitions. Some interesting things have already been brought to light. Most important among them is the report of County Clerk Mosher that it is impossible to find the names of 4,020 of the 10,304 signers of the local option petitions on the registration lists.

In other words, there is no showing, in the only available records, that nearly 50 per cent of the signers are qualified electors, and it appears that in their over 10,000 signers the local optionists managed to obtain approximately 15 per cent of the total vote of the county that was not registered. Fifteen per cent is a large unregistered vote for any county, yet the local optionists got it all getting the names of but one-third of it the qualified voters.

The law, if the contentions of the prohibitionists in regard to it are correct, is a most unfair and inequitable law, and should be amended without delay to remedy its glaring faults. If, as the prohibitionists contend, the boards of supervisors cannot go back of the returns, it is, in its existing form, an invitation to gross frauds on the part of the local optionists and against those people in every county who favor license.

A sane provision on this subject would be one that would give the boards of supervisors something definite to go by—the registration lists of voters—in determining what disposal should be made of local option petitions. Such a law would be equitable alike for the “wets” and the “drys.” For the advantage of the “drys” it might be further qualified by a provision that in all cases in which local option workers secured the names of unregistered qualified voters, those names, too, should be counted when the local optionists had shouldered the burden of proof and shown that the signers in questions were properly qualified to have their names counted.

It is highly improbable, to put it mildly, that the names of the 4,020 alleged voters not appearing on the Kent county registration lists are all names of qualified voters. It would be more

than passing strange, if the prohibitionists in Kent had secured nearly 50 per cent of properly qualified voters who were not registered in a total number of a little over 10,000. There may not have been fraud in the preparation of the lists, but in that event there was undoubtedly carelessness, and a disposition to accept signatures without too critical inquiry into the qualifications of the signers. And now the local optionists say the supervisors are not competent to go back of the returns.

**A WONDERFUL RECORD.**  
There’s no city in the entire country that can point to a municipally managed enterprise that can make a showing in any manner comparable to that of the Marquette lighting and power plant in the years that have elapsed since its management has been in the hands of a board organized under a special act of the legislature.

While the technicalities of the snow and ice situation may apparently be of interest only to the people of the district, the actual conditions which exist involve the fair name of Washington. They not only present a curious example of the intricacies of the law, but they illustrate the trait of human nature which permits so many men to lapse into the ways of barbarism unless held up to better standards by the police. If one’s faith in human nature, as exhibited in the Capital of the United States were not wholly shaken one might predict that a determined effort would be made to rid the city of the disgraceful conditions which come with every snow storm and of which the people of the United States had a wonderful object lesson last inauguration day.

**THE FALL OF WASHINGTON.**  
Many Accidents There Due to the Icy Sidewalks.

No Law to Compel Removal of Snow; But Law Does Prohibit Sprinkling of Ashes or Similar Substances—Last Storm Resulted in a Large Crop of Broken Legs and Other Anatomical Dislocations.

Washington, Jan. 11.—No law exists in the District of Columbia to compel the clearing of sidewalks of snow and ice, while on the other hand it is unlawful under regulation of the commissioners, to sprinkle ashes, sawdust or any other like substance upon an icy sidewalk or street. This curious inversion of law has long been one of the standing wonders of the Capital. Winter visitors from other places are disgusted by the sight of their toes being crushed under the snow and ice which accumulates after every storm and lie untouched on the main sidewalks. Some residents, it is true, have enough self respect and neatness in their composition to cause them to clean their sidewalks, but where this is the case and the walks remain slushy or dangerous, the law provides no penalty.

Law Versus Common Sense.  
One phase of the law has had a thorough trial within the last day or two, when Washington was visited by an ice storm which covered everything out doors with a coating about half an inch thick. The hospitals became filled with broken leg patients early in the day, horses fell by the dozen and finally drivers abandoned their wagons in the streets, in many cases depriving expectant families of coal and provisions. The unfortunate anomaly was witnessed by the local press in double leaded editorials earnestly advising the people to disregard the law and sprinkle their sidewalks in the name of humanity.

The police, acting under a sage suggestion of Major Sylvester, ignored the breaking of the law as it applied to sidewalks, but enforced the regulation in the streets.

It long has been the popular impression that some constitutional inability of congress to compel the sidewalks to be cleaned. The fiction has been that as they were government property, for some unexplained reason the government had no power to make the sidewalks safe. It even has been said that a justice of the court appeals once fined himself in order to test the law and discovered that he could go unpunished. This notion probably arises from the fact that some years ago Judge Morris of the court of appeals was halted in the police court, along with several other worthy citizens, for failing to clear the snow from the sidewalk in front of his residence, and afterward as a member of the court of appeals wrote or concurred in a decision declaring the snow law invalid.

**Icy Sidewalks No Crime.**  
The snow law was declared invalid by the court of appeals, but not on the grounds popularly ascribed. The court was of the opinion that congress, in what is known as the Maguire case, and in the Coughlin case overruled a regulation of the district commissioners, framed under a general act of 1892, on the ground of lack of uniformity. The act of congress referred to provided for the removal of snow from sidewalks, and provided that the commissioners might for failing to clear their walks and that in the case of non-resident owners the district should do the work and the cost be assessed as a tax against abutting property. The court held in the first case that the law made a discrimination against residents in imposing a penalty for failure to comply with its provisions, while non-resident owners got off with a simple tax. In the second case of court held that as the act of congress specifically provided for the clearing of sidewalks and the penalties for violation, the district commissioners had no right under subsequent general legislation to make regulations of their own. The court, with an evident desire to get the situation down to common sense basis, suggested that congress be appealed to and pass a law providing that the district clear the sidewalks and assess the cost generally upon owners of real estate, but the district protested, on the ground that there was no money available for such a purpose and the recommendation was ignored.

**Hope For Better Things.**  
Recently a decision of the United States Supreme Court has come along which proposition in this case, which is exactly analogous to the snow and ice case and presented identical legal conditions, the supreme court overruled the district court of appeals and held that the law providing for the abatement of nuisances was valid. In the Brooks case, a nuisance case, which is exactly analogous to the snow and ice case and presented identical legal conditions, the supreme court overruled the district court of appeals and held that the law providing for the abatement of nuisances was valid.

When the weeping relief of Caesar was packing up to move out of the palace she came upon the toga worn by the deceased statesman on the day of the assassination. “I don’t know whether to darn this thing or to throw it away,” she said. “I’d keep it as a curiosity, Calpurnia,” said her mother. “Some collector might pay you a good round sum for that garment.” “How absurd!” retorted Calpurnia. “What kind of a collector would want a thing like that?”

“Oh, you never can tell,” said the old lady. “Some rent-collector may come along some time, and it is just full of ‘em.”

**His Drams Came Often.**  
A Philadelphia physician says that not long ago he was called to see an Irishman, and among other directions told him to take an ounce of whiskey three times a day. A day or so later he made another visit and found the man, while not so sick, manifestly drunk. He inquired of the man, “How did this happen?” The physician demanded of Pat’s wife, who was hovering about solicitously, says the Galveston News.

“Sure, docthor, an’ ’tis just what you ordered, an’ no more, that he had,” she protested. “I said one ounce of whiskey three times a day; that could not make him drunk,” the physician said. “He has had much more than that.”

“Divil a drop more, docthor, dear,” she declared. “Sure, an’ oi’ didn’t know just how much an ounce was, so I wint to the drugg store an’ asked, an’ the lad—he’s a froth of a boy, too—told me sixteen drams was an ounce, an’ Oi’ve been givin’ Pat sixteen drams three times a day.”

**Waiter Beats Waiter.**  
“Splitting a \$5 bill with a waiter when you reach a hotel and promising him the other piece when you leave it well served is a poor game,” said a veteran waiter in one of New York’s biggest hotels.

“A western man tried it on me once and it made me sore. I took pains to serve him poorly, showing that I did not care for his money. I was so careless that when he was leaving he refused to give me the other half. I had him sized up for a cheap skate, so I pointed out to him the piece he had was no good to him from him for \$2. He thought deeply a minute

and declined. Then I offered to sell my half for \$3. Somehow or other this appealed to him, and he bought it and seemed happy.

“I’ll bet he hasn’t stopped figuring out yet whether he won or lost. One thing let’s sure of, he didn’t dip the waiter,” New York Sun.

**LOWER STATE NOTES.**  
ALPENA.—Regardless of any statement to the contrary, I am in the field for congress and will stay there. I request my friends not to get in an act with me, as I will be in the contest from start to finish,” writes Frank Buell, of Gay City, in reply to a recent interview given by L. G. Dufee, of Alpena in which Dufee said Buell was not a candidate and that Buell would support him. Buell plans a strong campaign.

TRAVERSE CITY.—Reports from Sumner City say that the quiet along the Mauntee river and in northern Westport county are starting to death by the hundreds, their food supply being covered by deep snow. State Deputy Game Warden Smith does not believe conditions are as bad as represented, but has called upon the farmers in that vicinity to feed the birds until he can get there and make arrangements for their preservation.

MT. CLEMENS.—Because he didn’t think his salary of \$250 per day was big enough for him, Highway Commissioner Alexander Smith of Warren township, it is alleged, left a party of laborers to construct a new bridge on Centerline road entirely without supervision. As a result it has been discovered that the construction of the bridge is defective, it being placed fully six inches below the road bed. Supervisors or Grobbel has made a complaint against Smith.

LANSING.—State Sanitary Engineer Thomas E. Aluge is the man chosen by the state to go to Germany, at the expense of the Caco and Bismbeck sugar companies, to investigate the methods in use there to dispose of waste materials from the sugar factories without killing fish in the streams. With W. H. Wallace, of Saginaw, general manager of the Michigan Sugar company, Aluge will leave about Feb. 1 for a two month stay in the old country. All information concerning the disposal of waste material will be carefully collected, and dozens of photographs will be taken to better illustrate these methods.

BATTLE CREEK.—With \$10,000 on hand, Miss Esther Erwin, nurse, does not know what to do with it. She cannot get away, she is too daunted to look into the future. Miss Erwin was graduated from the Lansing hospital and served as nurse only a few weeks before she went to Detroit, and was assigned to J. Von Keicher, a westerner, who was very ill. She nursed the man and he liked her, but she was called away during his illness and forgot about him. Just before Christmas she received the \$10,000 check. Von Keicher having died. Until today, however, she kept her prize a secret not knowing just what to do with it.

MUSKOGON.—Whether the resignation of Edwin C. Robinson from the law enforcement committee means an open battle between the local option and brewing company interests is a big question with the citizens in this city. L. F. Haight, leading the committee, stated that the brewing company, of which Robinson is a heavy stockholder, dictated the appointments of the police department, and as a result of the charge Robinson at our resignation from the committee, after denying the statement. This refusal to serve on the committee is looked on as an open challenge to the local option men of Muskegon, and a campaign on the question may result.

JACKSON.—Nothing was done on the wardenship at the meeting of Jackson prison board. Prices for binder twine were established at 7 1/2 cents per pound for cash and 7 7/2 cents for October payment. These prices are a quarter of a cent less than last year. A shirt-making contract was made with Alexander Pawes, of Michigan City, Ind., which will employ about 150 men in the prison. The contract will end when the new prison contract labor law takes effect in 1911. A proposition was also considered to enter into contract for the employment of prisoners in farm work and they will be given further consideration at the next meeting. The board bought 1,000 bins of sisal at six cents a pound.

LANSING.—According to the reports of the free employment bureaus at Grand Rapids, Saginaw, Detroit, Jackson and Kalamazoo, a total of 34,946 positions were found during the past year. During that time 42,821 of the applications for work in Detroit positions were secured for 19,321 men and 3,703 women; in Grand Rapids, out of 4,375 men seeking work at the bureaus 3,196 were given employment, and of 1,814 women applicants work was secured for 1,484. The Jackson bureau secured places for 800 men and for 642 women. In Saginaw 2,751 men filed applications for employment and places were secured for 1,529, and for 689 women employment was supplied for 547. The Kalamazoo bureau supplied places for 2,669 men and 1,007 women.

**TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.**  
Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. DRUGGISTS REFUSE TO GIVE IT TO YOU. E. W. GROVE’S SIGNATURE IS ON EACH BOX, 25c.

**A TRAVELING SALESMAN.**  
H. F. Beers, 617-7th Ave., Peoria, Ill., writes: “I have been troubled for some time with kidney troubles, so severely at times I could scarcely carry my grip. After using one bottle of Foley’s Kidney Pills I have been entirely relieved, and cheerfully recommend them to all.” Foley’s Kidney Pills are healing and antiseptic and will restore health and strength. Sold by all druggists.

**YOU CAN CURE THAT BACKACHE.**  
Pain along the back, dizziness, headache and general languor. Get a package of Mother Gray’s Australian-Leaf, the pleasant root and herb cure for all kidney, bladder and urinary troubles. When you feel all run down, tired, weak and without energy use this remarkable combination of nature’s herbs in roots. As a regulator it has no equal. Mother Gray’s Australian-Leaf is sold by druggists or sent by mail for 50 cts. Sample sent FREE. Address, The Mother Gray Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

**Facts for Weak Women**  
Nine-tenths of all the sickness of women is due to some derangement or disease of the organs distinctly feminine. Such sickness can be cured—is cured every day by

**Dr. Pierce’s Favorite Prescription**  
*It Makes Weak Women Strong. Sick Women Well.*  
It acts directly on the organs affected and is at the same time a general restorative tonic for the whole system. It cures female complaint right in the privacy of home. It makes unnecessary the disagreeable questioning, examinations and local treatment so universally insisted upon by doctors, and so abhorrent to every modest woman.  
We shall not particularize here as to the symptoms of the peculiar affections incident to women, but those wanting full information as to their symptoms and means of positive cure are referred to the People’s Common Sense Medical Adviser—1008 pages, newly revised and up-to-date Edition, sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing only, or, in cloth binding for 31 stamps.  
Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.



the district court of appeals, if the law were again tested, would be guided by the decision of the supreme court.  
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**A LAUGH OR TWO.**  
What She Was.  
Flossie and Mabel, teaching the country on one of the famous self-it-if-you-can excursions, were tramping the streets of New Orleans. A comedy brunette of delicate complexion and stately carriage swung gracefully by them.

Flossie, excitedly nodding toward her, whispered loudly, “Oh, look Mabel! There goes one of them beautiful octagons.” “Huh!” exclaimed Mabel, “what a goosie you are, Flossie, dear. That isn’t what they call them at all. She is a pronounced neaterine.”

**Unfortunate Ignorance.**  
Mr. Johnson explained how he was rather impatiently dismissed by his lady love, in this way:  
“Yeh see, when I got back from my Four’s of July vacation, I went straight as my foot could carry me to see Miss Mallindly. I ax her how she wuz, and she ax me de same, then I up and say ‘How is yo’ ma stidin’ de best?’ That’s what I drop my molasses jug. I didn’t know her ma was dead.”

**He Lacked Repose.**  
It was Christmas time, and a large and distinguished party was invited to the boy’s house for dinner. He was drilled in numbers for the occasion. He was especially warned to be silent. “Promise not to speak until you are asked a question,” said the mother.  
And this the boy solemnly promised to do.

At dinner he was full of curiosity and anticipation, turning his big, interested eyes on every face, and the fish course had arrived without a word or sound from him. By that time, however, his patience was exhausted, and he cried to his mother, peevishly:  
“Say, mamma, when are they going to start questioning me?”—Minneapolis Journal.

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**Classified Want Directory**  
HELP WANTED.  
WANTED—Girl for light housework. Apply at once, Mrs. H. L. Kelly, 123 W. Crescent St. 1-13-11

WANTED—To employ a Catholic gentleman as local representative. We require a person of energy and ability for the position. Salary, \$18 per week. Write at once for particulars. The Honey Building Co., 523 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill. 12-31-10

WANTED—A competent girl for general house

Copper Country

CONDITION OF OLD JAIL.

Houghton County's Detention House is Overcrowded and Unsanitary.

Sheriff Byers is a greatly pleased official because the action of the county board Tuesday morning leads him to believe that he will have a new jail before his term expires.

The jail is a short of annex to the county building and occupies about the same ground space as the office of Register of Deeds Mackenzie on the other wing.

Four men are kept in the cage on the second floor, twelve Chinese are kept in the jury room of the court house and the steel cage on top of the cell block, supposed to be for violent prisoners only.

In the jail proper it is now impossible to segregate the men serving sentences for criminal offenses. A man brought in under suspicion, a plain drunk or other unfortunate whose stay may be short, must of necessity be placed with the criminals.

Jail Kitchen.

The kitchen is one of the important features of a county jail and in this jail it is chiefly important for its lack of conveniences and its unsanitary condition. Sheriff Byers finds it impossible to keep a good kitchen in the kitchen is so arranged that it doubles the work.

Location of New Bastille.

Sheriff Byers has said little regarding his ideas on the new jail, but he would like to have it located on the old brewery property opposite the present jail.

LAC LA BELLE AFFAIR AGAIN.

Receiver for Corporation is Planning a Settlement in February.

J. Bruce Paton, cashier of the First National bank of Calumet and Lac La Belle, has been in the city for some weeks in the position of explaining why freight cars are delayed and why passenger and mail trains do not get in on time.

A VALUABLE BOOK FOR WOMEN FREE.

Any woman who possesses a volume of "Mrs. Pinkham's Text" upon the Ailments Peculiar to Women" has at hand such information as may save her serious illness or if she is ill, it will give her an intelligent understanding of her case and suggest a cure.

J.A. Minnear & Co. BROKERS

Direct private wire service to all markets. If you want the best service on your curb orders and cannot favor us direct, instruct your banker to have us execute the order.

CLUMSY FORGERY PASSES.

Warrant for Peter Koskela, Charged With Making \$40 from \$4.

A warrant was issued yesterday by Justice Jarvis of South Range for Peter Koskela, who is charged with forgery or raising a check. He is charged against Peter that he raised a \$4 Baltic Mining company pay check from \$4 to \$40 and got the money.

The check was issued to Peter Nov. 27 and it has just reached the company as a voucher. The man who raised it had merely added a cipher to the amount of the check and did not touch the written words.

SCHOOL MUSICAL CLUB.

Houghton High School Orchestra Reorganizes—Is a Success.

The Houghton High School orchestra, the most successful students' organization in the history of the school, has been reorganized in a musical club with the following officers: Palmer Gray, business manager; Harold Mills, leader; James McCarthy, secretary and treasurer; Alvin Rowe, in charge of the scores.

LARGEST PARISH IN U. S.

Finnish Lutheran Church of Hancock Has a Large Congregation.

According to the report read at the annual meeting of the Finnish Lutheran church of Hancock the parish now has more members than any other similar parish in the United States. The congregation totals 2,808.

President Seager Retires.

Changes appear in the personnel of the officers of the Houghton National bank through the retirement of President James H. Seager. The following are the officers and directors: President, J. H. Rieze, vice president, J. B. Spahr and W. B. MacLaughlin; cashier, A. N. Baudin; assistant cashier, C. H. Primod; directors, James H. Seager, John H. Rice, James B. Cooper, Frank McE. Stanton, Lucius L. Hubbard, William D. Calver, J. H. Rieze, Frederick W. Denton and William B. McLaughlin.

COPPER COUNTRY RAILROADS.

Winter Conditions Here Much Better Than Farther South.

Copper country railroad officials are indulging in self congratulation this winter. It is true that they have been for some weeks in the position of explaining why freight cars are delayed and why passenger and mail trains do not get in on time.

DATES FOR BAZAAR ARE SET.

At a meeting held in the rooms of the Italian Literary club, the Italian ladies of Calumet set the dates for the bazaar and sale they are to hold for the purpose of raising money to add to the Christy Columbus statue fund.

RESERVES NOT YET PAID.

It was some time in August that the Portage Lake members of the Michigan naval brigade left on the training ship Yantic for the 1909 cruise. For two weeks the men worked diligently every day, observing his severe discipline and obeying orders to get ten days pay.

HOKEY LEAGUE MEETING.

A meeting of the copper country amateur hockey league was held last night at Mohawk for the purpose of hearing protests. Carl Hann who has been acting as judge of play, is protested because he is a member of the Houghton team.

PNEUMONIA FOLLOWS A COLD.

But never follows the use of Foley's Honey and Tar, which stops the cough, heals the lungs, and expels the cold from your system. Sold by all druggists.

DIRECTORS OF ALL BANKS.

Elections in Houghton County—Full List of Men Chosen.

The copper country bank elections Tuesday resulted in the choice of the following boards of directors: Calumet First National—Thomas Hoatson, Thomas M. Lyon, Oscar Keekonen, Edward Useth, Edward Ryan, Norman W. Haire, Joseph W. Selden, Joseph Hermann and John D. Cuddihy.

Calumet Merchants and Miners—William A. Childs, James Chynoweth, Charles O. Jackole, Edward M. Lieblich, Gordon R. Campbell, Peter Ruppe, Paul P. Roehm, Fred Smith, Charles Briggs, James Hoatson, John Daniell and W. B. Anderson.

Calumet State Bank—Thomas H. Collins, W. J. Tren, A. J. S. Soren, J. H. Morris, Thomas Hoatson, Joseph Vertin, W. C. Kinsman, Joseph Bosh, Edward Useth and Alex G. MacLeod.

Laurium State Savings—Johnson Vivian, William H. Thielman, Frank S. Carlson, James MacNaughton, P. Petermann, James A. Torrance and James T. Fisher.

Laurium First National—William R. Oates, Alex Levin, Richard Blight, W. J. Reynolds, C. E. L. Thomas, M. E. O'Brien, C. H. Rodi, William M. Harris, J. H. Hubbs, Michael Richett, Thomas Bastian, Fred S. Eaton, Vincent Vairo and George Hall.

Lake Linden First National—Joseph Bosh, Senator Charles Smith, James MacNaughton, Thomas W. Armstrong, J. H. Hubbs, John Daniell, Erasm, P. Petermann, James A. Torrance, Henry Opal, D. K. Macdonald, A. L. Burgan, Joseph LeBlanc, Louis Thurnes, Joseph Ethier, R. Levin, Xavier Gillette, Geo. W. Orr, M. E. O'Brien, Selden B. Cray.

Keweenaw Savings of Mohawk—J. P. Petermann, Willard J. Smith, W. T. King, W. H. Thielman, Fred Smith, R. C. Blight, F. H. Getchell, F. S. Carlton, A. E. Petermann.

Hancock First National—Thomas H. Collins, C. D. Hanchette, William Kerredge, August Mette, Edward Ryan, Joseph W. Selden, J. H. Brock, Edward M. Lieblich, George H. Nichols, W. Frank James, A. J. Scott and W. R. Thompson. The only change was the addition of W. Frank James to the board.

Hancock Superior National—C. A. Wright, Jacob Baer, Henry J. Baer, Gordon R. Campbell, George R. Ruppe, C. L. Lawton, M. C. Getchell. At the regular monthly meeting of the directors of the Superior Trust company Thomas Hoatson was elected to the board to succeed James Mercer, resigned.

How Its \$600,000 Floating Indebtedness Will Be Financed. The separation of the so-called Cliff property from the Tamarack affords the Tamarack company an attractive opportunity to free itself from a heavy floating indebtedness.

MINING NEWS

TAMARACK.

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NOTES OF COPPER NEWS.

Lake will commence rock shipments at the rate of 100 tons per day this month. The rock crusher at the mine is ready for work.

Improvements in the Atlantic stamp mill have been made for the treatment of Superior rock. A new central mill in commission and it ought to result in a larger saving for the copper contents.

An interesting story from New York is that during the height of the merger talk an Amalgamated stock pool was formed for the purpose of putting the stock at par. Every friend of Amalgamated was tipped to get in, and some got in at a low price and made good profits by selling all the way up.

WALTER FITCH'S COUP.

Writing of Walter Fitch's recent deal at Eureka City, a Salt Lake correspondent says: "Paying a city \$10,000 for the mineral rights under its streets and public buildings is indeed a rarity, yet that is what Walter Fitch, manager of the Eureka City Mining company, paid the city of Eureka in the Tintic district recently."

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But never follows the use of Foley's Honey and Tar, which stops the cough, heals the lungs, and expels the cold from your system. Sold by all druggists.

Drunkards Saved Secretly

Any Lady May Do It at Home—Costs Nothing to Try.



Every Woman in the World May Save Some Drunkard. Send for Free Trial Package of Golden Remedy Today.

At last, drunk no more, no more! A treatment that is useless and odorous, safe, absolutely healthy, and does not interfere with your work, can be given secretly by any lady in tea, coffee or food; effective in all cases.

Write your name and address on blank lines below and mail coupon today for free trial package of Golden Remedy.

FREE TRIAL COUPON. Write your name and address on blank lines below and mail coupon today for free trial package of Golden Remedy.

Name Address

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company to develop all the property lying under the townsite.

The general opinion is that the officials of the city took the right stand and as Mr. Fitch has strong financial backing for the company it will undoubtedly be a great help to the place.

The Chief Consolidated company is fast becoming one of the strong institutions of the camp. Under the able management of Mr. Fitch the company is now extracting ore that nets it better than \$15,000 a month.

COPPER MERGER PLANS.

Final plans for the big copper merger have not yet been decided upon. One of the plans now being considered is to merge three different groups into three separate corporations.

The proposed merger of properties will form the second group in properties in Utah and Nevada. The Utah Copper company and its recent acquisition—Boston Consolidated—will probably be the nucleus of this combination.

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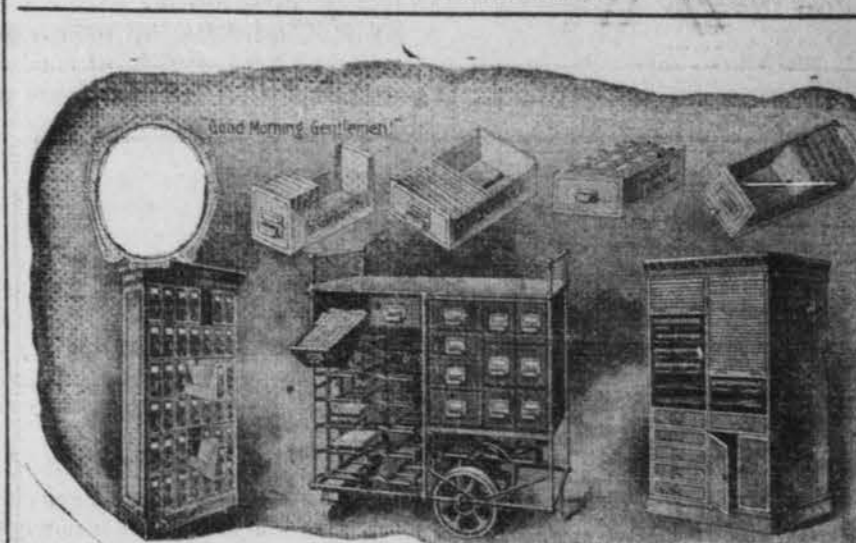
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But never follows the use of Foley's Honey and Tar, which stops the cough, heals the lungs, and expels the cold from your system. Sold by all druggists.

THE CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK. For New Year's there's no better present you can give your children than a bank account with the Citizens National Bank.

ESTABLISHED 1880. PAINE, WEBBER & CO. BANKERS AND BROKERS, BOSTON, MASS.

PRYOR & SMITH BROKERS. 37 Isle Royale St. HOUGHTON, MICH.



C. B. ULRICH Agent: Art Metal Construction Co. OFFICE AND BANK FIXTURES. HANCOCK, MICH.

also has 70,000 shares of stock in its treasury, but no thought is being given to the sale of this stock so long as the market for the shares rules around.

Approximately 134,000 pounds of copper were produced by the properties of Phelps, Dodge & Co. during the year 1909.

The strike of switchmen, which forced the suspension of operations at many of the mines in Butte all through December, did not interfere with the work of the Butte-Balaklava Copper company.

While the North Butte directors as individuals may have their minds made up as to what their attitude will be regarding the dividend when the question comes up for official discussion, the board has not yet considered the matter.

The Tuolumne Copper Mining company has resumed the shipment of ore, hauling it by team to the smelter.

It is said that at the present time the Davis-Daly Copper company has \$125,000 cash in its treasury and it is said banking assurances have been given that \$150,000 may be borrowed when the necessity arises.

To endure the itching, painful distress of Piles, there's no need to Listen. "I suffered much from Piles," writes Will A. Marsh of Silver City, N. C.

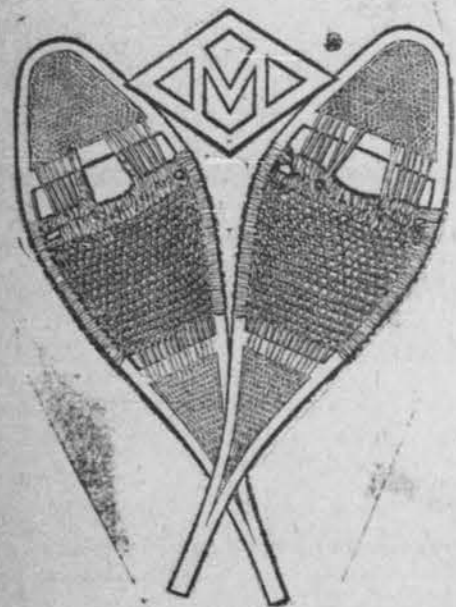
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HAVE YOU SEEN  
**Moore's Loose Leaf Ledger**  
At \$1.00

One for every business.  
The simplest and best method of keeping accounts.

We also carry a full line of blank books and office supplies.

**THE STAFFORD DRUG CO.**  
Marquette, Mich.



**SNOW SHOES**

All Sizes and Prices

CALL AND SEE THEM.

**M. R. MANHARD & SON,**  
LTD.

TRY OUR  
**Island Creek Coal**

Unexcelled

For both

**STEAM AND DOMESTIC PURPOSES**

**Jas. Pickands & Co. Ltd.**

Both Telephones No. 90.

209 Front St. Marquette, Mich.

If you want the BEST order from  
**F. B. SPEAR & SONS.**

**C. C. B. Pocahontas Smokeless  
Scranton Anthracite**

**Blue Grass Cannel**

**YOUGHIOGHENY SOFT LILLIE SMITHING**

BOTH PHONES 117.

HAVE YOUR  
**Storm Sash and Storm Doors**  
MADE HERE.

We make them the way you want them and will have them ready when you need them. We make no charge for measurements.

**Consolidated Fuel & Lumber Co.**

**Dr. Shelley's Grip Tablets**

Naturally we have a great demand for cold and grippe tablets. Many many different remedies are on our shelves, and are sold by us to our customers, but by carefully comparing results, we have found that no tablet in our stock gives such absolute and complete satisfaction as Dr. Shelley's Grip Tablets. These tablets compose one of the most effective and reliable cures for colds that is sold in any part of America today. Wherever it is used by our customers, we always hear words of praise for it, until now we never hesitate to recommend Dr. Shelley's Grip Tablets whenever a grip tablet is called for. It will break up the most severe cold in a day and a night. It is chocolate coated, easy to take, and we guarantee to refund your money to you if you are not entirely satisfied with the tablets and the results obtained from them. Put up in small boxes. ONLY 25c.

**The People's Drug Store**  
Marquette, Michigan.

FRESH  
**Jones' Dairy Farm Sausage**  
Seal Ship Oysters.  
Florida Grape Fruit.  
Fresh Vegetables.

**D. MURRAY'S**  
114 South Front street.

**OCCIDENT FLOUR**

is made for those people who care enough about bread to notice the difference in the different kinds.

**OUR OFFER.**

Try a sack of OCCIDENT, making as many bakings as you wish. If you are not satisfied it is better than any other flour you can get your money back.

For sale by

**Delf's Grocery**  
133 Washington St.

**LESS FLOUR  
MORE LOAVES**

**Ceresota**  
From Minnesota

**BIJOU**  
(The House of Features)

**"DORA"**

Dramatized from Tennyson's famous poem.

**Vocal Contest**

Vocalist No. 3 will sing tonight.

Matinee 2:30 to 5. Evening 7 to 10  
Adults, 10c; Children, 5c.

**WE ARE HEADQUARTERS**

...for...

**STORM SASH**

This is a good time to place your orders.

**THE SUPERIOR LUMBER COMPANY**  
Marquette, Negaunee, Ishpeming.

**City Brevities**

Today's weather: Colder, with snow. Yesterday's temperatures: Seven a. m., 28 degrees; noon, 27; 7 p. m., 27. Maximum, 28 degrees; minimum, 20.

F. H. Begole left last evening on a business trip to Boston.

Price Eagle of the Soo spent yesterday in the city on business.

G. A. Bjorklund of Escanaba was a Marquette visitor yesterday.

The Marquette lodge of Elks will hold their regular meeting tonight.

E. E. Johnston, superintendent of the Newberry furnace, was in the city yesterday.

F. M. Moore was called to Detroit yesterday afternoon by the death of the wife of a nephew.

Mrs. M. W. Anderson and daughter, Luella, left last night to spend the winter at Santa Barbara, Cal.

A meeting of the county board of supervisors will be held next Wednesday. The auditing committee will meet Saturday.

The Hodgkins Bros. handball team will play the McNell-Begole team at the Guild Hall this afternoon at 5 o'clock. This will be the first of a series of games.

Selden B. Crary, son of Justice L. P. Crary, and H. E. McKee, formerly of Marquette, have opened an insurance office at Hubbell, under the name of Crary & McKee. Mr. Crary is cashier of the First National bank at Hubbell.

The Young Ladies Evening Gymnasium club will meet at the Guild Hall Friday evening. Luncheon will follow the meeting. Those not present at the meeting Tuesday evening will call on any of the committee, Misses L. Watt, L. Lobell and H. Bowron, for further information.

Fire at Bracher's Grocery—The fire department was called to E. E. Bracher's grocery at the corner of Hewitt avenue and Fourth street, at 7:30 last night. A chimney burning out was the cause of the alarm, and by the time the department arrived, the wainscoting near the chimney was on fire. The incipient blaze was quickly extinguished.

Hearing Set for Jan. 27—The hearing of the condemnation proceedings instituted by the city of Negaunee against Catherine McDonald, the owner of certain land desired as a site for a city cemetery, has been set for Jan. 27, before a special jury to be drawn about Jan. 15. This is a proceeding of the nature of which is rather unique, and in which there is consequently quite general interest.

Basketball This Evening—The Guild Hall and City teams will play basketball at Legion Hall this evening. Dancing will follow. The teams will line up as follows: Guild Hall, Christensen, Hengens, Hatch, Connell, forwards; Patrick, Scholtz, center; Von Zellen, Hatch, guards. City team, Richardson, Rheinhardt, forwards; Primeau, Dunlavey, center; Sullivan, Drake, Jeanson, Weiser, guards.

Customs Service Examination—Notices have been posted in the federal building for a competitive examination under the rules of the civil service commission for positions of the first and second grade and openers and packers in the United States customs service, which will be held in Marquette May 9. Application blanks may be obtained from Miss Theora M. Bernard at the postoffice and such applications must be received by the secretary of the civil service board not later than April 11.

Held Joint Installation—Tuesday evening and Ladies of the Marcebes of the World held a joint installation at Fraternity Hall. State Supreme Commander Cora Sunday, who was expected to install the five officers, failed to appear, and her place was taken by Supreme Deputy Mae D. Smith, record keeper of the lodge. The ten officers were installed by State Supreme Commander A. Crooker. Following the installation, refreshments were served and a short program was carried out.

Business College Winners—The Ferguson Business college defeated the City basketball team at Armory Hall last evening in a hotly contested and well played game by the score of 22 to 17. At the end of the first half, the score stood 10 to 9 in favor of the Business college. The Ferguson team showed the advantage of having practiced regularly in the hall, and consequently threw baskets with greater accuracy. Sullivan threw the most baskets for the City team and Drake starred in this respect for the business college.

Took a Lesson Here—J. A. Vogtlin of Bessemer, W. A. Winchester of Ironwood, and J. W. Bedell of Wakefield, the superintendents of the poor in Gogebic county, spent Monday in consultation with Captain C. D. Blanchard, regarding the method of administering the poor fund and the county house in Marquette county. A new county house, erected at a cost of \$40,000, will be occupied in Gogebic county Feb. 1, and the poor commissioners of that county are taking lessons as to how it should be managed and operated. All expressed themselves as delighted with what they found in this county and well repaid for their visit.

One-Seventh Not Collected—City Treasurer Byrne turned over to the county treasurer last evening something like \$61,000, which represents the total amount of state and county taxes collected in the city up to Jan. 9. The total amount collected by the city treasurer was about \$88,000, but approximately \$7,000 of this amount was city taxes. The total amount of state and county taxes due from Marquette city taxpayers is about \$70,000, about \$9,000, or nearly one-seventh of which has not been paid in. This is a larger than usual percentage of delinquents, who must pay a 3 per cent penalty, when the taxes are paid.

Indoor Baseball Tonight—There will be an indoor baseball game at Armory Hall tonight between the Rivals and Grocers and Butchers, commencing at 8 o'clock. The Grocers and Butchers will line up: C. LaFave, catcher; Wm. Westermeyer, pitcher; Chas. Cole and N. Bernard, short stops; Gus Rydholm, first base; A. Neault, second base; W. Salter, third base; Fred Marotte and E. Miller, fielders. Rivals line-up: C. Neault, catcher; P. Fred, pitcher; A. Bureau and L. Boyer, short stops; A. Christensen, first base; L. Bureau, second base; A. LaFave, third base; L. Rivers and L. Toupin, fielders. John Siegel is manager of the Grocers and Butchers and would be glad to get games with other indoor teams.

**Upper Peninsula**

**Narrowly Escaped Death—**

Adelbert Seger, foreman of the hoop mill at Gladstone, had a narrow escape from death last Saturday. He was in the sawmill on an errand, when a heavy roller was dropped down a stairway. It struck him a glancing blow near the small of the back. The full force would have crushed him. He is in the hospital and doing well.

**Pearl Spoiled by Boiling—**

While eating oysters a few days ago, County Treasurer Forshar of Manistique found a pearl, about the size of a bean. It was partially ruined by boiling, and a jeweler who is an expert in such matters says that had it not been boiled it would have been worth from \$500 to \$1,000. As it has retained a portion of its brilliancy, Mr. Forshar has sent the gem to New York to ascertain its value.

**Upper Michigan's Premier Hunter—**

Thomas Hazel, a well-known trapper, was at Portage Lake the other day with the pelts of one wolf and fifty-seven lynx, which latter he sold for \$3 each. Tom is the most successful hunter in either Baraga or Houghton counties. He holds all records for killing wolves, lynx and wild cats. He has brought down during the last twelve months no less than fifty wolves, in addition to many lynx and other animals.

**Retiring Officers Relected—**

All of the old officers of the Escanaba Traction company were relected at the annual meeting of that company this week. Following are the officers: J. K. Stack, president; J. C. Kirkpatrick, vice president; M. N. Smith, treasurer; P. L. Utley, secretary and manager, and H. W. Reade, auditor. The members of the board of directors are: J. K. Stack, J. C. Kirkpatrick, J. B. Moran, P. L. Utley, J. J. Cleary and M. N. Smith.

**Saloonmen Violating Agreement—**

It appears that the ironclad agreement entered into between the liquor dealers relative to obeying the laws governing the traffic are being violated by some of the signers, comments the Manistique Pioneer-Tribune. The move was a commendable one and should have been lived up to, for it is safe to say that the majority of the men engaged in the business would be more than pleased to obey the law if they knew that their competitors were doing likewise.

**No Action on Local Option—**

The question as to whether there will be a local option election in Gogebic county next spring is still undecided. The supervisors to which the question was referred were to have rendered their decision at the meeting of the board last week, but they decided to await prospective supreme court decisions in similar cases. The board adjourned until March 1st, by which time it is expected that the decisions will be handed down and the committee will be much better prepared to make an intelligent decision.

**Indians Death Mystified—**

The man presumably slain in brutal manner, the authorities of Baraga county are engaged in probing the mysterious death of John Negaunee, an Indian, eighty-three years of age, who came to a violent end at the L'Anse reservation at Assinipi. Meanwhile, it is reported, the wife and daughter of the deceased are in custody, as is James Wawasong, a tribal neighbor. It is said that Negaunee interfered in a drinking bout, and that he was set upon and beaten and kicked to death. Wawasong is quoted as declaring the women responsible for the alleged tragedy.

**Tax Lands Purchased—**

Elmer Grimmer of the Grimmer Land company of Marinette has purchased county tax lands in the Schoberit county to the amount of \$17,500. The purchase was made from the state commission. It is the largest single deal on record in the land office for several years. Much of the land has valuable timber, being many times more valuable than the price paid for it. It is the intention of the company to subdivide the tracts into farms and to induce colonists to locate in that part of the peninsula. The land is scattered throughout the county, every township being represented in the deal.

**Gladstone's Lake Traffic—**

Gladstone's port receipts for 1909, recently calculated show that 94,627 tons of merchandise were transhipped to the west. This is 40 per cent more than the preceding year's business. The flour shipments east was a little less than that of 1908, amounting to 1,426,999 barrels. The grain shipments were more than 50 per cent greater, 2,598,000 bushels having passed through the Gladstone elevator. The docks were a scene of bustle from the opening of navigation until the midnight of its close. The coal receipts were small, amounting to 155,000 tons, all received in the early part of the season, and the dock has been nearly emptied, to undergo repairs this winter.

**Formerly Lived at Escanaba—**

Particularly tragic was the death of Mrs. Martin Kimble, formerly Miss Bessie Bacon of Escanaba, at Chicago when she was struck by the Northwestern train at Highland Park and her body horribly mangled. Mrs. Kimble was a daughter of the late James Bacon, one of the pioneer residents of Escanaba, and for several years was engaged as a teacher in the public schools in the Delta county metropolis. She moved to Chicago about twelve years ago and was engaged as a teacher at Highland Park until three years ago, when she was married to Martin Kimble, a prominent building contractor of that suburb. During the absence of one of the regular teachers from the city Mrs. Kimble was substituting as a teacher and it was while on her way to work that she was struck by the train and killed.

**Slot Machines Banished—**

The slot machines must go. The decree has gone out from the executive department of the city of Sault Ste. Marie and all gambling devices are to be eliminated. This action is in response to a petition of citizens presented to the council at its meeting a week ago. Chief of Police Swart is sending out the following notice to proprietors of drug stores, cigar stores and any other places of business that are utilizing speculating devices of any kind to promote the sale of cigars or other merchandise:

"To Whom It May Concern: Notice is hereby given that complaint has been made to the common council against permitting gambling devices to be run in connection with cigar stores, drug stores and other places. You are hereby notified to discontinue such practice and remove from your place of business any and all gambling devices now used or located

**Semi-Annual Clothing Sale**

Following our usual custom, we place on sale today all our Overcoats, Stein-Bloch, Kuppenheimer and Ederheim-Stein Suits (blacks and blues excepted) at

**20 Per Cent Discount for Cash**

**XTRAGOOD Suits (blue serges excepted) and Overcoats for Children 20 per cent off.**

**Boys' Long Pant Suits (blacks and blues excepted) and Overcoats 20 per cent discount.**

**25 D. B. Suits, worth \$15, \$18, \$20 up to \$22, all go at \$10.00.**

**Fancy Vests--All our fine C. & H. Fancy Vests at attractive Blue Pencil prices.**

We close our Annual Inventory Jan. 31 and want to turn all our stock possible into cash, as we commence each season with new fresh stock. The more you buy the more money you make.

**Ormsbee & Atkins**

Marquette's Largest Clothiers and Haberdashers.  
Nester Block, Washington St.

therein. Any person found violating the law relative to gaming after this date, will be prosecuted." Chief Swart expressed himself with vigor in denunciation of the slot and chine as used to boom the sale of merchandise. He said that these devices are the means of teaching the young boys to gamble and he mentioned one youth who had been selling papers for months but had never taken home a cent because the slot machines consumed all of his spare change. The mother of the boy had complained to the chief and an investigation revealed the outlet for the lad's income. The chief said it would not be so bad if the machines were limited to the cigar business, for then there would not be so great a temptation for the boys to play them, but the young fellows can gamble for cigarettes, candy, gum and other merchandise. The new order will mean quite a revolution in the cigar business at the Soo, as the use of the machines has become a very popular and prevalent practice at some of the stores.

**ELI COUVION, TRUCKER.**  
Removes ashes and garbage. Order by phone, Bell 458-J. (6-7-11)

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is not a common, every-day cough mixture. It is a meritorious remedy for all the troublesome and dangerous complications resulting from cold in the head, throat, chest or lungs. Sold by The People's Drug Store.

**THE MILK ?**

Does it mean anything to you to know that the milk you are buying is clean?

Is it worth your while to know that the milk you are giving your children is absolutely free from tuberculosis?

Emblagaard Milk is CLEAN. When were our cows tuberculin tested? Dec. 30 and 31, 1909. We make this test every six months.

**EMBLAGAARD DAIRY**

GEO. GILLETTE, Distributor

Telephone 564-L

Your 1910 Profits

Your year's salary represents a profit only as you are able to save some part of it.

Many men and women bank their salaries here every month. They pay all necessary expenses by check and let the balance accumulate.

Marquette National Bank

Marquette, Mich. Capital and Surplus \$125,000.00 UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.

MARKETS

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Paine, Webber & Co's correspondent at New York yesterday telegraphed as follows: 'The market in the early trading showed a disposition to rally in view of the higher London quotations, but after the initial quotations it became apparent that stocks were again in free supply, and during the balance of the session the list displayed a weak undertone.

Closing prices were as follows: Amal... 89 1/2, Anaconda... 119 1/2, Am Smelter... 17 1/2, etc.

Boston Stock Quotations.

The closing prices at Boston were: Adv... 9 1/2, Am... 11 1/2, etc.

New York Cotton Market.

Paine, Webber & Co, had this to say of yesterday's cotton market: 'The fact that cotton has declined over 1 1/2 cents from the top prices would suggest that much if not all of the small traders had been forced to quit the market.

WOMEN ALARM CITY.

Thousands flock to Seattle, Wash., and Fall to Fine Work. Seattle, Wash., Jan. 12.—A most serious question which this city will soon be called upon to answer and to dispose of is the several thousand unemployed women who have flocked to Seattle from every quarter of the country.

Wiring from Boston yesterday, Paine Webber & Co, had this to say of the copper stock market: 'Lake was again the feature of the local market. Closing last night at 90, it opened this morning at 91, and advanced rapidly to 93.

The 'sharp' man usually cuts his own fingers. The Democratic convention will be held at the court house in the city of Marquette on Saturday, the 22nd day of January, A. D. 1910, at 2 o'clock p. m.

ESKIMOS KILL THE INVALID AND AGED.

Savage Race of Arctic Clings to Custom of Centuries.

VICTIMS SEEM WILLING, TOO.

Father Commits Suicide When the Son Disobeys Parent's Order to Shoot Him.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 12.—That the custom among the Eskimos of killing helpless invalids and the aged to whom life has become a burden is not yet altogether abandoned is proved by at least two cases during the year just ended. The last case is reported from the Colville river country. An old man there named Tillemut was the willing victim of this custom, that runs back through thousands of years of the dim, legendary history of the race.

A Real Eskimo Death.

On the Russian Diomed, an island in Behring strait, another old man met death in a somewhat similar manner. In this Diomed case, however, the sons obeyed their father implicitly. It was the real old Eskimo death. There was no shooting. The igloo is a very large one with the roof supported in the middle by a stout beam.

Killing an Act of Love. To kill a friend who was in helpless and hopeless pain was considered an act of kindness and mercy, just as we considered it an act of mercy to cut short the death agonies of dumb animals with a well-directed bullet.

Underground railways for Buenos Ayres are being considered by the Argentine government. Some local celebrities are famous and some others are notorious.

SOFT WHITE HANDS



Assured by the Use of CUTICURA Soap and Ointment. These pure, sweet and gentle emollients preserve the hands, prevent redness, roughness and chapping, and impart in a single night that velvety softness and whiteness so much desired by women.

These pure, sweet and gentle emollients preserve the hands, prevent redness, roughness and chapping, and impart in a single night that velvety softness and whiteness so much desired by women. For those whose occupations tend to injure the hands or who suffer from dry, fissured, itching, feverish palms and shapeless nails, with painful finger-ends, Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are wonderful.

MAY BE A SHAKE-UP.

State Pardon Board Has Been Generous With Paroles—Many Are Violated—Percentage of Those Who Forget to Report Increases.

State Pardon Board Has Been Generous With Paroles—Many Are Violated—Percentage of Those Who Forget to Report Increases.

Lansing, Jan. 12.—There are rumors floating about the Capitol of a shake-up in the board of pardons and paroles as a result of the clash of two of its members with Governor Warner over the parole of two convicts, and the fact which the records in the office of the secretary of the board disclose relative to the generous manner with which the board has granted freedom to convicts during the year.

The records disclose that the board has paroled ninety-eight more men than the former board did and there was a corresponding increase in the percentage of violations of paroles. In 1908 the percentage of violations was 22.8, an increase of less than 2 per cent over 1907, while in 1909 the percentage of violations was 20.3, or a jump of nearly 8 per cent in the number.

Friction Between Members.

It is known that there is friction among the members of the board relative to the release of convicts on parole. E. A. Blakeslee, the senior member, voting against Members Connor and Thomas in many instances where he believed they were acting on a wrong assumption as to the probability of their release.

Another convict released by Members Thomas and Connor, was John McGarvey, who previously had served two terms in jail. Over Blakeslee's protest this man was turned loose on parole for six months on Sept. 23, 1909.

The other case noted was that of Fred Reiber, who was paroled on Sept. 22 from Jackson. Over Blakeslee's protest this man was turned loose on parole for six months on Sept. 23, 1909.

Convict Was Warned. Connor reported to the board here in January, recommending 'That the action of the warden be approved, and then the convict be released after an admonition from the board regarding the necessity of observing the rules of the board.' Further action in Reiber's case has not been taken.

REPUBLICAN JUDICIAL CONVENTION.

The governor of the state of Michigan having ordered a special election to be held on Monday, April 4, 1910, for the purpose of electing a circuit judge, for the Twenty-fifth judicial circuit of said state of Michigan, to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Hon. John W. Stone, notice is hereby given that a Republican convention for said Twenty-fifth judicial circuit is called to meet at the court house in the city of Marquette, Michigan, on Saturday, the 22nd day of January, 1910, at 2 o'clock p. m., to nominate a candidate for circuit judge of said judicial circuit.

Table with columns: County, Vote, Delegates. Delta county 4,511 9, Dickinson county 3,304 7, Iron county 2,411 5, Marquette county 2,512 13, Menominee county 4,376 9.

Any Good Cook Will Tell You That it is Absurd to Say There is Any Other Vanilla 'Just as Good' as BURNETT'S VANILLA. The delicious, rich, NATURAL flavor of BURNETT'S VANILLA is as superior to any other kind as pure cream is superior to skim milk. Don't LET your grocer substitute.

Francis M. Moore, Chairman. Marquette, Mich., Jan. 10, 1910.

that the convict be released after an admonition from the board regarding the necessity of observing the rules of the board. Further action in Reiber's case has not been taken. Connor's report states that Reiber had violated his parole in leaving Detroit without notifying his first friend, but his explanation seemed so satisfactory to Connor that the latter states that Reiber was sent in order to verify it. Reiber was sent up from Port Huron for shooting a policeman. The chief of police of that city in reporting on the case said that 'the man had threatened to return and get the man he shot and the chief of police if he had to wait ten years.'

Cut Flowers

Potted Plants

Ferns, Palms, Smilax, etc.

The best and most reasonable place to buy flowers is at Sorensen's Greenhouses, Third St. MARQUETTE. Mail or telegraph orders have our careful attention.

BRUSH'S CASH GROCERY

Creamery Butter, 38c

- Cape Cod Cranberries, 10c per quart. Seeded Raisins, very best, one-pound package, 9c. California Cooking Figs, 8c per pound. Best Shredded Coconut, 15c per pound. Seedless Muscatel Raisins, 8c per pound. Pop Corn, the kind that pops, 5c per pound. New Mixed Nuts, 15c per pound. Sweet Santa Clara Prunes, 12c, 10c, 8c per dozen.

25-lb. Sack Best Granulated Sugar, \$1.50

- New Dill Pickles, 10c per dozen. Lemon, Orange and Citron Peel, 18c per pound. Good Standard Pumpkin, three-pound cans, 22c. Runkel Bros' or Baker's Cocoa, 16-pound can, 8c. Runkel Bros' or Baker's Baking Chocolate, per pound, 38c. Bell Coffee, per pound, 18c. Uncolored Japan, Gunpowder, Oolong and English Breakfast Tea, 39c per pound.

49-lb. Sack Best Flour, \$1.60

- Graham Flour, 10-pound sack, 35c. Yellow Corn Meal, five pounds, 13c. Quaker Oats, large package, 23c. Rice, full head Japan, four-pound, 25c. Beans, best hand picked, per pound, 5c. Best Lima Beans, 2 pounds, 15c. Pure Buckwheat Flour, 17-pound sack, 46c per pound, 5c. Prepared Pancake or Buckwheat Flour, two-pound package, 10c. Snider's Catsup, pint bottles, 20c. Best Standard Tomatoes, 6 cans, 55c. Early June Peas, Sugar Corn, Standard Tomatoes, 3 cans, 25c. Soda Crackers, fresh baked, 20-pound box, \$1.35. Santa Claus or Queen Ann Soap, 10 bars for, 38c.

Improve Your Baking. K C Baking Powder will do it! Get a can. Try it for your favorite cake. If it doesn't raise better, more evenly, higher, —if it isn't daintier, more delicate in flavor, —we return your money. Everybody agrees K C has no equal. KC BAKING POWDER. Pure, Wholesome, Economical. Jaques Mfg. Co., Chicago.

Answer This Question

When shown positive and reliable proof that a certain remedy had cured numerous cases of female ills, wouldn't any sensible woman conclude that the same remedy would also benefit her if suffering with the same trouble? Here are two letters which prove the efficiency of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Fitchville, Ohio.—'My daughter was all run down, suffered from pains in her side, head and limbs, and could walk but a short distance at a time. She came very near having nervous prostration, had begun to cough a good deal, and seemed melancholy by spells. She tried two doctors but got little help. Since taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, Blood Purifier and Liver Pills she has improved so much that she feels and looks like another girl.'—Mrs. C. Cole, Fitchville, Ohio.

Iraburg, Vermont.—'I feel it my duty to say a few words in praise of your medicine. When I began taking it I had been very sick with kidney and bladder troubles and nervous prostration. I am now taking the sixth bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and find myself greatly improved. My friends who call to see me have noticed a great change.'—Mrs. A. H. Sanborn, Iraburg, Vermont.

We will pay a handsome reward to any person who will prove to us that these letters are not genuine and truthful—or that either of these women were paid in any way for their testimonials, or that the letters are published without their permission, or that the original letter from each did not come to us entirely unsolicited. What more proof can any one ask? For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. No sick woman does justice to herself who will not try this famous medicine. Made exclusively from roots and herbs, and has thousands of cures to its credit. Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health free of charge. Address Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.

Amberola The newest EDISON

—A wonderful musical instrument, a beautiful piece of furniture—a Phonograph with the horn built in as a part of the cabinet. A trained musician may purchase a piano, simply for the beauty of its tone and the lightness of its action. The real home maker will purchase for this and more. The instrument purchased must be a delight to the eye as well as to the ear—a part of the home. And that is just 'the why of the Amberola'—combining as it does, all the tonal beauty of the Edison Phonograph, with the added richness, simplicity and charm of a masterpiece of cabinet work comparable only to the highest grade piano.

The Amberola comes in several finishes of Mahogany and Oak to harmonize with surroundings in your home. It has drawers in the lower part for holding 120 records. The price is \$200.00. Hear the Amberola at your dealer's today play both Amberol and Standard Records. Slezak—And be sure to ask to hear the new Grand Opera Amberol Records by Slezak—the great tenor of the Metropolitan Opera House, New York, who is the greatest Grand Opera sensation since the days of Jean DeReske. Edison Phonographs, \$12.50 to \$200.00. Edison Amberol Records (play twice as long), \$5. Edison Standard Records, \$3. Edison Grand Opera Records, \$7.50 and \$1.00. There are Edison dealers everywhere. Go to the nearest and hear the Edison Phonograph play both Edison Standard and Amberol Records. Get complete catalogues from your dealer or from us. National Phonograph Co., 75 Lakeside Avenue, Orange, N. J.

COUNTY PHONE 395. LONG DIST. PHONE 88.  
**D. T. MORGAN & CO.**  
**BROKERS**  
 106 Front St., Ishpeming, Mich.  
 WE SPECIALIZE IN  
**LISTED - Coppers - UNLISTED**  
 Direct private wire service to New York and Boston. Our Daily Market letter MAILED FREE upon request.

**Ishpeming Department**  
**MERCHANTS LOOK FOR A GOOD YEAR**  
**ISHPEMING BANKS HOLD ANNUAL MEETINGS**

WITH THE IRON INDUSTRY IN A HEALTHY CONDITION, MINING OPERATIONS ON MARQUETTE RANGE WILL BE EXPANDED.

BOTH OF THE INSTITUTIONS WILL BE MANAGED AS FORMERLY—THE PENINSULA NATIONAL TO REMODEL ITS QUARTERS.

—Because of the favorable outlook for the iron industry for 1910, Ishpeming business men look forward to a prosperous year. There has never been a time before when industrial conditions were better. There are now as many men employed in the mines as during the past six or eight months there has been a revival in practically all the departments of the mining industry. During the dull period development work was conducted on a fairly large scale, and the diamond drill operations were also continued. The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron company operated a greater number of drills during the dull period than any other corporation working in this field. The wisdom of this procedure is now apparent, as the company has, during the past two or three years, located a number of fine ore bodies upon lands under its control.

At the annual meetings of the stockholders of the Miners National and Peninsula banks, the former held Tuesday afternoon and the latter Tuesday evening, the old boards of directors were elected. Directly following the stockholders' meeting the directors of the Peninsula bank met and re-elected the old officers for the ensuing year. The directors of the Miners bank may not hold their election for a few days, as is their custom. It is understood, however, that all of the officers will be retained.

Ishpeming County Phone 92. Ishpeming Long Dist. Phone 82.  
 Negaunee County Phone 93. Negaunee Long Dist. Phone 190.  
**GEORGE F. RUEZ**  
**BROKER**  
 Robbins Block, 116 Main St., ISHPEMING.  
 First National Bank Block, NEGAUNEE.  
**BOTH OFFICES OPEN EVENINGS.**  
 Paine, Webber & Co.'s private wires to Boston, New York and all markets. Daily market letter, also Walker's Weekly Copper Letter, mailed free upon request.

**THE PENINSULA BANK**  
 ISHPEMING, MICHIGAN.  
**ORGANIZED OCTOBER 27, 1887.**  
**Capital \$50,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits \$65,000**  
 THOS. WALTERS, President. GEO. F. THONEY, Vice President.  
 HERMAN JAEDECKE, 2nd Vice President.  
 J. G. WELSH, Cashier. PETER HANDBERG, Ass't Cashier.  
**DIRECTORS:**  
 Thos. Walters, Herman Jaedecke, Lars Hoyvath, H. F. Heyn, Geo. F. Thoney, Thos. W. Hughes, Jos. Mitchell, Thos. H. Bargh, Otto Eger.  
 1-3-tf

**FROM MORGAN'S CURB LETTER.**  
**ISHPEMING IN BRIEF.**

The New York market was again quiet and dull. Prices were firm, with considerable buying of Amalgamated, Anaconda and Steel. The rails were quiet. New York advices buying Amalgamated. Near the close the market broke badly.

The Boston market was again dominated by the trading in the lake coppers. Lake sold up to 83, later reacting to 88. Hancock advanced to 25 1/2; North Lake to 1 1/2; and Superior Copper to 66. The buying in all these was very heavy, as was the buying of Superior & Boston. Arvidian, Mass. and Adventure were in demand. The Cole-Ryan issues were quiet. Notwithstanding the weakness in New York, higher prices are predicted for the coppers.

Yesterday's prevailing prices were:

Commodity	Bid.	Asked.
Almbeck	\$220.00	\$225.00
American Saginaw	2.50	2.75
Arizona & Mich.	.38	.40
Black Mountain	.45	.50
Butte & Superior	2.81	2.93
Butte Alex-Scott	.25	.28
Butte & London	.25	.28
Butte & Balaklava	12.75	13.00
Chenung	14.50	15.00
Cumberland Ely	8.00	9.00
Cordova (82 paid)	1.12 1/2	1.37 1/2
Calumet & Gorbin	1.12 1/2	1.37 1/2
Calumet & Sonora	16.00	16.30
Cactus	6.00	6.00
Chief Cons.	2.50	2.62 1/2
Corbin Copper	7.50	8.00
Denn Arizona	4.00	4.00
First National Cop.	5.87 1/2	6.00
Inspiration	9.50	9.98
Lake Sup. & Ariz.	3.00	3.50
Live Oak	22.00	23.00
Ohio Copper	5.25	5.37 1/2
Ray Cons.	25.50	26.00
Ray Central	3.75	3.87 1/2
Haven	.90	.98
San Antonio	8.50	9.00
Shattuck	6.00	6.25
Superior & Pitts.	16.00	16.25
Superior & Globe	1.87 1/2	2.00
Taconime	3.12 1/2	3.37 1/2
Yuma	1.93	2.00
Begele	3.00	3.50
Columbus Cons.	1.15	1.20
Florence Mining	2.62 1/2	2.87 1/2
Goldfield Cons.	7.75	7.87 1/2
Tri Bullion	.87	1.00
Tonopah Mining	6.75	7.00
Croon Reserve	4.10	4.20
La Rose	4.87 1/2	5.00
McKinley Dar	.80	.85
Silver Leaf	.43	.43 1/2

**SAVED AT DEATH'S DOOR.**

The door of death seemed ready to open for Murray W. Ayers, of Transit Bridge, N. Y., when his life was wonderfully saved. "I was in a dreadful condition," he writes, "my skin was almost yellow; eyes sunken; tongue coated; emaciated from losing forty pounds, growing weaker daily. Violent liver trouble was pulling me down to death in spite of doctors. Then that matchless medicine—Electric Bitters—cured me. I regained the forty pounds lost and now am well and strong." For all stomach, liver and kidney troubles they're supreme. 50c. at The Stafford Drug Co.

**REV. I. W. WILLIAMS TESTIFIES.**  
 Rev. I. W. Williams, Huntington, W. Va., writes as follows: "This is to certify that I used Foley's Kidney Remedy for nervous exhaustion and kidney trouble and am free to say that Foley's Kidney Remedy will do all that you claim for it." Sold by all druggists. (1-3-tf)

A short time before the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron company completed its drill work on the Swaney range, where it now has several properties in operation. A number of drills were started in the North Lake district, which promises to be a large producing field within a few years. The company has been operating the drills in that territory for four years and the work is still being prosecuted. The company either owns or has under option a large acreage in that district. While no information as to the extent of the ore deposits already located has been given out, it is evident that the North Lake properties will be extensive producers. The work being done there is of a most substantial nature, and the buildings thus far erected will meet the company's requirements for many years to come. Two shafts are now going down at a rapid rate and it will not be long before No. 1 shaft will reach the ore body, which is some 900 feet from surface. No. 1 shaft is constructed of concrete to the ledge. The hoisting is being done with temporary plants, but before the shafts reach the ore the power will be furnished from the electric transmission line being installed at the Masmine, Negaunee.

Another of the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron company's operations that will attract considerable attention the coming year is its new Dexter property, at which preparations are now being made to sink a shaft. Building operations are already under way and within two or three months the company will have accommodations for 100 men, or more. It is not anticipated that the Dexter property will be a producer this year, as the ore is several hundred feet from surface. A large shaft will be put down, and while the hoisting will be done with a temporary plant at the start, electric power will be used later.

**Oliver to Improve Properties.**  
 While the Oliver Iron Mining company has not announced any definite plans with reference to the improvement work to be done this year, it has been given out that from \$80,000 to \$100,000 will likely be expended on the range before the close of 1910. Two or three steel shafts there are to be erected and several trestles will be built. Wherever new plants of machinery were needed they have been installed, and during the past five years the company has erected a number of substantial buildings about its mines.

It is expected that there will be a considerable increase in the working forces at the mines in this city as well as in the North Lake and Dexter districts during the coming summer. It is anticipated that the ore movement will start next spring as soon as navigation opens and all well informed mining men are of the opinion that the output of ore from the Marquette range during the season of 1910 will by far exceed that of any previous year.

Fine hand-loom "Elyria" lace; will outwear the garment which it trims. On sale today, 5c and 10c per yard. (1-13-11) JOS. SELLWOOD & CO.

The big rummage sale is now in progress. Unusual bargains in all departments. (1-13-11) F. BRAASTAD & CO.

Just received a new stock of pianos direct from factory. Come in and get our low prices and terms—they're interesting. (12-7-tf) GRINNELL BROS.

**CARD FROM CAPTAIN GOUGH.**  
 Friends: We are sorely in need of more clothing for the poor. Since Dec. 1, we have distributed over 150 garments to the poor of Ishpeming and Negaunee, and we make this appeal to the people of both cities. We must have help. Call County telephone 25, or sent postal card to Captain and Mrs. H. D. Gough, Salvation Army, 111 South Third street, Ishpeming.

**COOKS TAKE NOTICE.**  
 Something new in earthenware cooking utensils. Warranted to stand cooking on top of the stove or in the oven. See our window display for assortment of these goods. Prices from five to forty cents. Inexpensive, but sanitary. J. Sellwood & Co., Postoffice block. (1-13-11)

Furs, Coats, Suits, Hats, Dress Goods, Sweater Coats, etc., all going at ridiculously low prices during this rummage sale. (1-13-11) F. BRAASTAD & CO.

**SIMPLE REMEDY FOR LAGRIPPE.**  
 Lagrippe coughs are dangerous as they frequently develop into pneumonia. Foley's Honey and Tar not only stops the cough, but heals and strengthens the lungs so that no serious results need be feared. The genuine Foley's Honey and Tar contains no harmful drugs and is in a yellow package. Sold by all druggists.

**The Miners' National Bank**  
 Capital \$100,000. —:— Ishpeming, Mich.  
 SURPLUS . . . . . \$80,000

**UNITED STATES DEPOSITARY.**  
 We solicit your business, large or small, and we pay interest on all savings accounts. We sell money orders payable in all parts of the world. Get our rates before you buy elsewhere.

**DIRECTORS:**  
 D. T. MORGAN, F. BRAASTAD, A. B. MINER,  
 W. H. JOHNSTON, A. MAITLAND,  
 H. O. YOUNG, JAMES CLANCEY,  
 DR. T. A. FELCH, M. M. DUNCAN.  
**OFFICERS:**  
 F. BRAASTAD, Pres., A. B. MINER, Cashier,  
 H. O. YOUNG, Vice Pres., O. G. AAS, Ass't Cashier,  
 GEO. HATHAWAY, 2nd Ass't Cashier.

**SWEDISH ENTERTAINERS.**  
 Robert Nordstrom and C. G. Hedman Are Well Spoken Of.

The Swedish entertainers, Robert Nordstrom and C. G. Hedman, who were brought over from Stockholm by Fred O. Renard, the well-known New York amusement manager, to make a short American tour, are being greeted by a large audience. They are to be at Ishpeming theater a week from tonight, the 20th. The Jamestown (Pa.) Evening Journal of the 3rd said of them: "The entertainment given in City Hall Saturday evening under the auspices of the Singing Society Lyram completely filled the spacious auditorium, every seat in the house being sold and many persons being forced to stand throughout the program. The society made no mistake when it secured Robert Nordstrom of Stockholm, Sweden, the famous magician, and C. G. Hedman (Glad Kalle), one of Sweden's foremost comedians, to provide an evening's entertainment. "Mr. Nordstrom presented a diversity of mystifying illusions and many times started his audience with his cleverness. He differed from any magician who has ever before appeared in this city, as he did not follow the beaten path, every trick being entirely new in Jamestown. "As for 'Glad Kalle,' he entertained the large audience with songs and witty sayings, eliciting much laughter and applause. Mr. Hedman was very generous in responding to encores and was called back time and time again, each time presenting something new, and it seemed as if his supply of humor was inexhaustible. Both of these entertainers will be welcomed back to Jamestown again."

**LEHTO-KANGAS MATCH.**  
 Copper and Iron Country Wrestlers Have Signed Articles of Agreement.

Carl Lehto, the cleverest catch-as-catch-can wrestler in the copper country, and Matt Kangas of Negaunee, who defeated K. J. Virtanen in this city a few weeks ago, have signed articles of agreement to wrestle at Ishpeming theater a week from next Saturday night, the 22d. The match will be a handicap affair. Lehto has agreed to throw Kangas twice in an hour or take the small end of the floor receipts and also lose a side bet of \$100. It has been agreed that they shall wrestle both catch-as-catch-can and Greco-Roman.

**CHICHESTER'S PILLS**  
 THE DIAMOND BRAND.  
 "No other pills in the world have such a history of success."  
 Sold by druggists everywhere.

**TWINS WED TWINS.**  
 Notable Double Wedding Recently Celebrated in a Kansas Town.  
 Harper, Kan., Jan. 12.—The town of Harper again claims prominence, because twin sisters married twin brothers. The brothers are J. Ernest Bradley and J. Erwin Bradley of Belle Plaine, sons of Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Bradley. The sisters have the same name, Bertie Thompson. They are daughters of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Thompson of Harper. The brides and bridegrooms are within a few years of the same age. Ever since the brothers have been "keeping company" with the twin sisters their friends have "joshed" them on the subject of identification. But the brothers always said they knew their respective sweethearts and the sisters never doubted their ability to tell which was J. Erwin and which was J. Ernest. They are to live in separate homes.

**Beware of Ointments For CATARRH THAT CONTAIN MERCURY.**  
 as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescription from reputable physician, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. **HALL'S CATARRH CURE**, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine, it is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by druggists. Price, 75c. per bottle. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

**EXCLUSIVE LADIES' GARMENT SHOP**  
**The Ishpeming Cloak, Suit & Fur Co.**  
 Opposite Nelson House, next to Girzi's Jewelry Store.

The Place, The Time, The Quality  
 We invite the ladies from Ishpeming, Marquette, Negaunee and surrounding towns to take advantage of this great

**1-2 OFF SALE**  
**CONTINUED FOR ONE MORE WEEK**  
 If you wish goods of quality you'll find them here. If you have not been able to be suited elsewhere in correctness of style come here. You can buy here the correct styles and the highest quality, but you pay less. Just now is your opportunity to buy at one-half price. **Beautiful Winter Coats at \$5, \$7.50, \$10, \$12.50, \$15 and \$17.50; former price double.**

**Pretty Evening Dresses, Street and Afternoon Dresses, Misses' School and College Suits, pretty Capes for Evening or Street wear, over 75 handsome styles of Ladies' and Misses' Hand-Tailored Suits.**  
 \$15 Suits, selling at ..... **\$ 7.50**      \$35 Suits, selling at ..... **\$17.50**  
 \$20 Suits, selling at ..... **10.00**  
 \$25 Suits, selling at ..... **12.50**      \$50 Suits, selling at ..... **25.00**

**PRETTY FUR COATS** made of finest Mink, Caracul, Beaver, Russian Pony, Hudson Seal, River Mink, Martot Mink, etc., at half price. Special attention is called to the grand collection of fine Fur Sets, in Natural Dark Eastern Mink, Jap Mink, Sable Squirrel, genuine Black Lynx, Sitka Fox, fine Black Fox, Blue Wolf, etc. We are showing over 50 new pretty Sets and can furnish Hats to match on short order. Unexcelled will find our beautiful line of Ladies' Waists for Street and Evening Wear and Separate Skirts. A big shipment of new things just arrived for your inspection. Don't forget—everything in this new little garment shop.

**1/2 Off for Another Week.**  
 Scandinavian, German and English Spoken Here. Get busy this week,  
**The Ishpeming Cloak, Suit & Fur Co.**

# A CLEARANCE SALE EXTRAORDINARY

Commences Saturday, Jan. 15

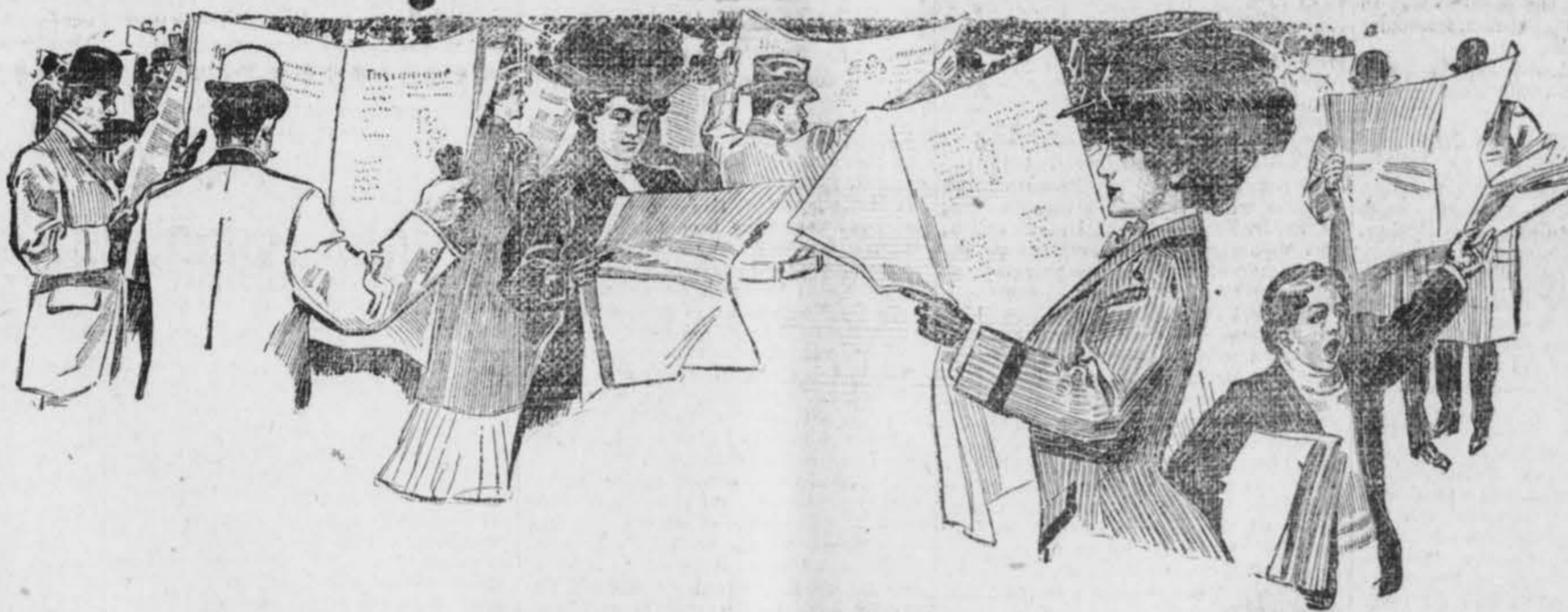
A \$25,000 Surplus Stock Will Be Grouped and Prices Slaughtered for Immediate Clearance.

It has been our custom heretofore to conduct numerous special sales during January. They now will all be incorporated in this monster Seven-Day

## Price-Cutting Carnival

The culmination of the biggest business year in our history.

We have completely remodelled a number of our departments for the convenience of the thousands of bargain-seekers who will take advantage of the big shopping event



A dazzling display of cut price, reliable merchandise awaits your inspection. If you see the goods you'll wonder how we can sell so cheap.

THE SCOPE OF THIS SALE WILL OUT-DO ANY PREVIOUSLY ATTEMPTED. THE OFFERINGS WILL BE SO VARIED.

## Let One Dollar Do the Work of Two

A rare opportunity to secure at less than the cost of production, such lines as Dress Goods, Laces, Embroideries, Silks, Fancy Work Linens, Muslin Underwear, Shirt Waists, Hosiery, Wash Goods, White Goods of all kinds, Corsets, Coats, Suits, Furs, Dresses, Trimmed Hats, Plumes, Hand Bags, Belts, Jewelry, Blankets, Carpets, Lace Curtains, Furniture, Crockery, Tinware, Men's and Boys' Overcoats, Suits, Shirts, Sweaters, Caps, Shoes, Rubbers, etc., and all odds and ends that have accumulated during the past few months.

This Is the Last Word in Winter Clearance.

# F. BRAASTAD & CO.

STORY OF HAGENBECK.

The Trainer's Life One Long Adventure Story—The Gigantic and Unique Business He Has Built Up Outside of Hamburg—A Great Animal Warehouse.

London, Jan. 12.—There will appear in a week or two a decidedly fascinating and entertaining book by Carl Hagenbeck. Everyone, of course, knows Mr. Hagenbeck as the great animal dealer of Hamburg. His book is nothing less than the story of his life.

There are few living men who have such a wonderful story to tell as Mr. Hagenbeck. By dint of hard work and perseverance he has created a gigantic and unique business. Just outside Hamburg, at a little place called Stellingen, he has founded a great animal exchange, at which you can purchase any animal you care to name, from a white mouse to a double-horned rhinoceros. Then there is the famous zoological park, an ostrich farm, a training school for wild beasts, and a host of other concerns appertaining to the wild beast trade.

Today the proprietor is sixty-three years of age, but strong and healthy and as nimble in his movements as a man half his years. This is all the more remarkable for the fact that he has had a hard uphill fight. His father was a poor fish dealer, and how he became an animal dealer is told in his book, advance sheets of which the writer was permitted to see through the courtesy of the author.

“I suppose,” writes the dealer, “it would be right to say that the business grew out of an accident. My father was a fish-dealer living in St. Pauli, one of the most thickly populated districts of Hamburg. One day a fisherman, who supplied him with fish, brought him some seals which he had caught.”

“My father bought them and sold them to a traveling showman. He made a good profit on the transaction, so told all the fishermen he knew to bring him all the seals they could catch.

“When I was eight years old, a Greenland traveler arrived in Hamburg with a live polar bear. My father bought it, and I believe that I am right in saying that this was the first polar bear ever seen in Europe. We were all delighted with this huge snow-white creature from the Far North, and after a family council we decided to rent a small shop in Spildbodenplatz, in St. Pauli, and exhibit it.

“I can well recall the sign over the window: ‘The Great Polar Bear from Greenland.’ We charged fourpence for admission and with the proceeds bought other animals and birds from sailors who brought them home on their ships.”

It was certainly a humble beginning, and in those far-off days the future dealer little dreamed that he would one day possess the finest zoological gardens in Europe, attain to wealth and affluence, and be the recipient of honors from the leading scientific societies and institutions of the world.

When young Carl was fifteen years of age his father handed over to him the management of the little shop menagerie. At that time the capital value of the stock of the shop was \$120. To-day the value of the wild beasts alone in Hagenbeck's Tierpark at Hamburg is set down at \$500,000. At twenty-one the future dealer took over the whole concern from his father and decided to launch out and become a leading wild animal merchant of the day.

Naturally, the main thing was to secure the animals, and periodically the youthful merchant would leave home, to turn up again a few months later with all sorts of wild creatures obtained from distant parts. As the business grew he engaged hunters to catch the animals for him, being careful to select competent men. The animal hunter has to possess muscles of iron, a heart of oak, the digestion of an ostrich, and know how to handle the human savage as well as the savage beast.

In the service of Mr. Hagenbeck, these daring men have ventured into the dark forests of Africa, traversed dreary deserts, and visited the jungles of India and the wastes of Siberia.

One day a hunter named Gasanova sent the dealer a telegram from Stuez saying that he was ill, and asking Hagenbeck to come and take charge of his animals. “When I arrived at the hotel in Stuez, where the hunter was staying, I saw a curious sight,” says the dealer. “Elephants, giraffes, antelopes and buffaloes were in the courtyard tied to palm trees. Among them sixteen ostriches ran about unfettered, while in some sixty large packing cases were lions, leopards, panthers, striped hyenas, jackals, civet cats, rhinoceros and all sorts of birds.”

Many of the great dealer has sixty European hunters and collectors working for him. He has established great receiving depots in all parts of the globe. There are five in Asia, three in Africa, several in Europe, two in India, and three in America.

Many of Mr. Hagenbeck's travellers have been noted explorers. Before Joseph Menges engaged himself to Hagenbeck he accompanied General Gordon to the headwaters of the Nile, where he made important studies of the flora and fauna of the region. On this trip nearly every one of his companions died of fever.

TAFT FOR PROGRESS.

He Will Take No Backward Step on Conservation.

Much Important Legislation Will Be Recommended—He Would Increase the Power of the Government—Also He Favors a Loan of \$30,000,000 to Finish the Work on Reclamation.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Some persons who have had no faith in the sincerity of the present conservation motives and methods will experience a shock when they read the message which will be sent to congress upon the subject of the best means to save the natural resources of the country. It will be a Taft letter, with a Pinchet spirit.

In his communication to congress it will be found that the president will recommend legislation which shall provide for these things:

A law to increase the power of the government in safeguarding the forests. A law which will prevent the making of entries on coal lands lying within the public domain for the purpose of mining. It will be urged that coal lands shall be leased for restricted terms, the fee to remain in the name of the government with adequate compensation to the people of the United States.

A law which will keep with the people the title to all water sites lying within the public domain. A recommendation that a loan of \$30,000,000 be authorized to complete existing reclamation projects, the loan to be taken from short-term bonds or certificates of indebtedness.

The fire of the Ballinger-Pinchet controversy seems to have so scorched the public vision that the attitude of the president, who admittedly sustained the acts of the secretary of the interior, has been obscured or seen only in a half light. Gifford Pinchet in spite of his position of seeming official antagonism to Mr. Taft today believes that the administration will stand staunchly by every project of the forest service for the saving of the country's woodlands.

Moreover, the government's former forester believes that the president will take no step backward from the line marked by Pinchet as the limit of possible present progress in conservation. This is the fixed opinion of this government official, who more than any other hundred men has been responsible for the crusade of conservation that today is receiving the practically united support of the people of the United States.

It can be said that the president has let it be known to men who are friendly to Mr. Pinchet and that they have stanch champions in the controversy with the secretary of the interior that he has no word of criticism of the work of the chief forester; that he approves all his efforts to bulwark with the law the people's possessions and that he believes the forester to be wholly honest and above even a thought or a suspicion of being interested by anything other than the good of the cause in which he is engaged. The president separates absolutely Mr. Pinchet's forestry work from his activities in opposition to Mr. Ballinger.

There is one conservation matter upon which it is understood that President Taft has not yet made up his mind. He is confronted with the policy of his predecessor set forth in the words of President Roosevelt, who argued that the United States Government, in order to prevent private ownership and control of navigable streams, except in as far as to see to it that there is no interference with navigation itself. It was on a subject germane to this that Mr. Taft had a heated conference with President Roosevelt, who urged the veto of a private power company, which was to prevent private ownership of a large tract of navigable streams without compensation. There was no question involved concerning interference with navigation. Mr. Roosevelt took the ground that the water-power on the streams over which the government had a right of navigation was concerned ought not to be used without compensation to the United States.

Unquestionably Mr. Pinchet and all friends of conservation hope that Mr. Taft will be converting to the Roosevelt idea, and that he will find in his study that the ruling will stand the strain which his predecessor put upon it. It may be that the president will not touch this particular subject in his forthcoming message, but will leave it until further study shall have brought him to a fixed opinion.

The former chief forester always has held that the greatest good for the greatest number can be attained only by extending the government's water site control to all the navigable streams of the country. In the perspective of this question as to whether or not the utilization of the sites would interfere with the free passage of boats and ships, Mr. Pinchet and others, however, have realized the delicate nature of the law questions involved and they finally have agreed that the question of the problem may well be left to the judicial decision of the president without further agitation of the subject, at least for the present.

President Taft it may be said has been doubtful as to the propriety and specific usefulness of saying anything in his message about forests reservation. He will leave no room for doubt that his heart is engaged in every project which has for its end the saving of the forests, and the prevention of utter desolation and food conditions in the streams of the country. It is undecided as to whether the cause of certain forest conservation plans like that in

ARMY'S OLDEST SOLDIER.

Story of the Remarkable Career of the Late General Daniel H. Rucker, Once of Michigan.

Washington, Jan. 12.—No record in all our military history parallels that of General Daniel H. Rucker, whose death has recently been announced, and it is doubtful indeed if any other life and career in living memory can be recalled oft and so links the past with the present. Only one of our presidents, Washington, had died before General Rucker's birth. He survived every other president, with the exception, of course, of Roosevelt and Grant, every president since Grant, every president was born in his lifetime. When Taft was born he had seen twenty years of hard service in the army.

He was appointed a lieutenant in the army from the state of Michigan by President Andrew Jackson seventy-two years ago, and in the army he stayed. General Rucker was born before the first gun was fired in the war of 1812 with Great Britain. He was fifteen years old when Black Hawk took the west, and he was a private in the States army before (Georgia, the Seminole, had been driven to bay in the Everglades of Florida.

General Rucker was born at Belleville, N. J., on April 28, 1812. When he was little more than a boy he went to Michigan, to get his education, and to do business, but the son saw something of army life at a Michigan post and on the advice of General Brady, for whom the fort at the Soo is named, he applied for appointment as a second lieutenant in the United States service and succeeded in obtaining it. His entire duty was with the First Dragoons, then stationed at Fort Leavenworth, on the extreme frontier of civilization. The nearest point from which to reach the Kansas post by stage was a village 200 miles from the reservation. Young Rucker rode the 200 miles on horseback alone against the advice of every plainsman who knew of his intention. He had the plainsman's courage and the tenderfoot's luck and made the journey in safety, though he was a sorry looking object when he returned to the camp.

Lieutenant Rucker was not to enjoy the ease of post life long. With his troop he was ordered into the heart of the Cherokee country, and there he campaigned, fighting most of the time until the Mexican war broke out and the First Dragoons were ordered to form a part of General Zachary Taylor's expedition. Young Rucker took part in the battle of Buena Vista, in which he distinguished himself through an act of personal gallantry on the field, under the eye of his commanding officer, who recommended him for a brevet commission before the guns had cooled. His brevet gave him the title of major without the rank or the pay that goes with it, but the honor was there, and it was satisfying.

The Mexican war over, Major Rucker was ordered to the front, but there he was sent East with a few men along the overland trail to aid immigrants who had become stalled or whose food supply had proved insufficient. The specific work that he did at this time is not set down in the records, but it is known that he saved many travellers from starvation on the plains.

General Rucker was one of the first soldiers to meet the Utes in battle. At that time the warriors of the tribe, the grandfathers and fathers of the Indians who a year ago were giving the army trouble, were raiding the country about the headwaters of the Arkansas River and down through the valley of the St. Louis. Kit Carson, the scout, was with Rucker in an expedition against the Indians. In fact, the scout and the soldier shared the same adventures, and the army had to fight the Utes in several places. General Rucker stored up for future recital are full of the vicissitudes of frontier warfare in the early days. Rucker thrashed the Utes in several fights.

After a period of service in the East, General Rucker was sent to New Mexico, and there he was almost constant service against the Apaches for seven or eight years. The Civil war broke out while he was in the Southwest and he was summoned to Washington, where he was put to work in the quartermaster's department. He wished to go to the front, but because of his experience in this field of staff duty he was told he must stay and help to straighten out the supply department. It was because of his efforts in large part that order came out of disorder in the equipment service.

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WHY THE SUBMARINE?

Little Vessel Has Important Place in Modern Warfare.

Will Be Used in Attacks, Invasions and Blockades—Germany Begins to Realize Its Value—Appropriates \$3,500,000 for New Under-Water Boats.

Washington, Jan. 12.—As a result of some splendid service attainments by submarines, there seems to be a growing confidence in this class of vessels.

The latest conviction in the public mind is that the nation's position is thus given in a Berlin news paper article translated by the Army and Navy Register:

“The new German naval budget provides for an appropriation of \$3,500,000 for submarine boats. It is to be hoped that this will mark a new era in the development of this effective means of naval warfare, which has hitherto advanced only at a very slow pace in Germany. For many years past it has been depreciated in our country, being erroneously considered as an expensive, while foreign countries, and more especially Great Britain, viewed it from an entirely different standpoint.

The British submarine boats of classes B and C, which at high speed can make only a few hundred nautical miles, but will cover a distance of thirteen hundred nautical miles at a speed of from eight to nine nautical miles, are not to be considered merely as auxiliary, like submarine mines. In case of war they will blockade our battle fleet.

The boats were recently proven to possess good seagoing qualities. At the present time it appears inconceivable that a warfare could be carried on in European waters without having flotillas of submarine boats play an important part in the same. If the countries engaged in such warfare are not too far distant from each other, each would dispatch such flotillas to the entrances of the enemy's ports, there to lie in wait for his battle fleet when it leaves the harbor or for vessels returning to port for coal or for repairs.

Submarine boats will be used for defending the coasts against attacks, invasions and blockades, as well as for obstructing narrow channels. Moreover, they may even be used as scouts for locating the enemy on the open sea, at distances of several hundred nautical miles from the coast, whenever there is reason to presume that the enemy may be found there.

The submarine boat which, when constructed of medium size, costs about \$400,000, places the expensive battleship, built at an expense of \$10,000,000, in a precarious position, notwithstanding her powerful artillery and her crew of about one thousand men.

“The enemy who allows only two small periscopes to appear at intervals above the surface of the water, is either not discovered at all by the battleship, or else very late. The only way of saving the vessel is to run away from the enemy, but even such an escape becomes impossible when the battleship is jointly attacked by several submarines on different sides. The results obtained in many cases by foreign fleets engaged in mimic warfare prove that submarine boats have excellent chances for making successful attacks. It was reported that in 1904, when the French fleet was at anchor and expecting an attack and while nearly three thousand eyes were sweeping the surface of the water, they were strained in vain, inasmuch as the fleet remained unaware of the enemy's proximity until the vessels were struck by blank torpedoes. In the manoeuvres held by the French navy during the current year and planned on a scale of actual warfare the submarine boats were more especially splendidly successful. If it had been a case of real warfare, they would have destroyed a number of battleships. When compared with torpedoboots, whose attacks by day can be beaten off by the guns and by torpedo boat destroyers, while it is diffi-

cult for them to find the enemy by night, submarine boats have the advantage of attacking in the daytime and of being themselves safe from any kind of attack. A submarine boat by no means as blind as she is generally believed to be, by means of her periscopes, to which all the improvements in optical science have been applied, the massive enemy can be sighted at distances amounting to several miles. If the submarine boat, after sighting the enemy, is able to bar its way or to approach him in case the vessel is at anchor, she is able to destroy the ship by launching one torpedo. In future wars battleships and very large vessels will scarcely take the risk of entering the radius of efficiency of a submarine boat flotilla. Ships fired at by submarine boats navigating under the surface will produce no effect, inasmuch as the projectiles will recoil from the surface of the water. The small periscopes cannot be used as a target. Submarine boats can escape torpedo boat destroyers by diving to a greater depth. All attempts to locate a submarine by night, while she navigates on the surface for the purpose of refilling her storage batteries, would be in vain.

According to the experience gathered during numerous manoeuvres by foreign fleets, torpedo boat destroyers afford only very little protection against submarines. “The introduction of submarine boats will entirely change naval warfare on narrow seas, such as the Baltic and North Sea. Admiral Sir John Fisher, reorganizer of the British navy, expressed this opinion as long as four years ago in conversation with the French vice admiral, Formentor. His statement was as follows: The intervention of submarine boats will actually result in an upheaval of the conditions of naval warfare. Germany's present policy is expressed by the words, ‘Submarine boats to the front!’ We must have them to be prepared for war, and they are a means for maintaining peace.

The possession of submarine boats will make it possible to consider a reduction of the number of costly large vessels. If the \$3,500,000 appropriated in the new budget is used exclusively for constructing submarine boats, and not for other expenditures connected with this navy, they will suffice for adequately developing this part of our navy.”

PUT YOUNG MEN ON GUARD. New Move by the Republican Leaders in Congress.

Is Intended to Head Off Recruits for the Insurgents—Meanwhile Mr. Taft Gathers in the Big Men of the Senate—His Legislative Program Will Have Their Support.

Washington, Jan. 12.—One brand new move is now added to others by which the Republican organization in congress is determined to iron out all wrinkles in the party and insist upon a business-like session. This is the decision of the house leaders to place younger and hitherto unrecognized men in charge of bills of more or less importance. The object of this encouraging the young blood is, of course, to weaken the insurgent force, or at least to prevent it from gaining desirable recruits. Herebefore the old guard has chafed tenaciously to its privilege of handling all legislation. Chairman have been selected from among the strongest machine men and they have never let go of the reins. The result has been to keep some of the ablest members of the house sitting about doing nothing and chafing at their enforced idleness.

The leaders will now go down the line in the committees and select certain bills which are to be reported and place upon some member other than a chairman the responsibility of carrying them through the house. The lower branch abounds with men who are not chairmen and yet in the home fields have made at least state reputations for ability and force. Duncan McKimlyn of California, Ralph D. Cole of Ohio, George P. Lawrence of Massachusetts, James F. Burke of Pennsylvania, Albert F. Dawson of Iowa, Charles G. Washburn of Massachusetts, John W. Langley of Kentucky, Frederick C. Stevens of Minnesota, Hamilton Fish of New York, Daniel F. Laforet of Pennsylvania and many others are of this type. They may or may not be insurgents, but they are the equal in ability of most of the chairmen of the house.

They have their own circle of influence, they have legislation of their own in which they are interested. The result of such a policy, at least, cannot injure the house organization and is expected to strengthen it materially.

It is now possible to say openly what could only be hinted before, that Senator Albright and his influential following have definitely decided to stand with the president in most of his recommendations. That is to say, they will do their utmost to back him up rather than to hamper him to show their own power, as sometimes has been done in the past.

Even Hale of Maine, supposed to be the bitterest opponent of the tariff board and the work President Taft has cut out for it, is being quoted as repudiating wholly his own warnings to the president uttered in debate last summer and assuring inquirers that the tariff board will find him its best friend. This comfortable line-up is not intended to guarantee that all the administration bills, the railroad bill, for example, will go through exactly as the president would like to see them. The point is that the effort will be in that direction. When the old guard of the senate have the courage to ignore the opposition of railroad managers and to tell them virtually that the railroads must take what congress gives them, the significance of the general change of attitude can be appreciated.

Postmaster General Hitchcock contributes a third element of supposed strength to the anti-insurgent campaign by giving his insurgent callers to understand that they are not to be recognized in distributing patronage until it is known what their course will be. The Republican congressional committee also has taken a hand and caused it to be known that it will aid anti-insurgent candidates in anti-machine districts. Newspaper letters attacking the insurgents have been sent to editors in their districts, notably in Iowa, accompanied by notice that the congressional committee would supply more of the same sort if wanted. Speaker Cannon is quoted as saying that he would rather see a good Democrat in an insurgent seat than a bad Republican.

Altogether the stiffest kind of organization is being perfected all along the line for the purpose of carrying through the Taft policies and redacting the pledges of the national platform. The obvious purpose is of course to unite the party for the congressional campaigns of next summer and fall. All the members desire to get away early, to look after their fences, but they know they cannot do this unless the insurgent obstacles to rapid legislation are removed.

It is to be remembered that the anti-machine members of congress divide into two classes. In one, like those from Iowa and Minnesota, their districts are solidly behind them and no amount of pressure or intimidation can change votes in the house. Mr. Tawney of Minnesota, chairman of the committee on appropriations, is not an insurgent, but, curiously enough, the reported opposition to him in his own state exists rather outside his district than inside. In the second class are members, especially in the Eastern states, whose districts have been disturbed by their insurgency and whose seats may have become insecure. The men will be tabulated and campaigned against vigorously.

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Altogether the stiffest kind of organization is being perfected all along the line for the purpose of carrying through the Taft policies and redacting the pledges of the national platform. The obvious purpose is of course to unite the party for the congressional campaigns of next summer and fall. All the members desire to get away early, to look after their fences, but they know they cannot do this unless the insurgent obstacles to rapid legislation are removed.

It is to be remembered that the anti-machine members of congress divide into two classes. In one, like those from Iowa and Minnesota, their districts are solidly behind them and no amount of pressure or intimidation can change votes in the house. Mr. Tawney of Minnesota, chairman of the committee on appropriations, is not an insurgent, but, curiously enough, the reported opposition to him in his own state exists rather outside his district than inside. In the second class are members, especially in the Eastern states, whose districts have been disturbed by their insurgency and whose seats may have become insecure. The men will be tabulated and campaigned against vigorously.

The Copper Handbook contains, in this new and greatly enlarged edition, about 50 per cent. more matter than the Bible—though not necessarily a better book because of its greater bulk. It is filled with FACTS of vital importance to the INVESTOR, THE METALLURGIST, THE MINER.

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Washington, Jan. 12.—The president will recommend legislation which shall provide for these things:

A law to increase the power of the government in safeguarding the forests. A law which will prevent the making of entries on coal lands lying within the public domain for the purpose of mining. It will be urged that coal lands shall be leased for restricted terms, the fee to remain in the name of the government with adequate compensation to the people of the United States.

A law which will keep with the people the title to all water sites lying within the public domain. A recommendation that a loan of \$30,000,000 be authorized to complete existing reclamation projects, the loan to be taken from short-term bonds or certificates of indebtedness.

The fire of the Ballinger-Pinchet controversy seems to have so scorched the public vision that the attitude of the president, who admittedly sustained the acts of the secretary of the interior, has been obscured or seen only in a half light. Gifford Pinchet in spite of his position of seeming official antagonism to Mr. Taft today believes that the administration will stand staunchly by every project of the forest service for the saving of the country's woodlands.

Moreover, the government's former forester believes that the president will take no step backward from the line marked by Pinchet as the limit of possible present progress in conservation. This is the fixed opinion of this government official, who more than any other hundred men has been responsible for the crusade of conservation that today is receiving the practically united support of the people of the United States.

It can be said that the president has let it be known to men who are friendly to Mr. Pinchet and that they have stanch champions in the controversy with the secretary of the interior that he has no word of criticism of the work of the chief forester; that he approves all his efforts to bulwark with the law the people's possessions and that he believes the forester to be wholly honest and above even a thought or a suspicion of being interested by anything other than the good of the cause in which he is engaged. The president separates absolutely Mr. Pinchet's forestry work from his activities in opposition to Mr. Ballinger.

There is one conservation matter upon which it is understood that President Taft has not yet made up his mind. He is confronted with the policy of his predecessor set forth in the words of President Roosevelt, who argued that the United States Government, in order to prevent private ownership and control of navigable streams, except in as far as to see to it that there is no interference with navigation itself. It was on a subject germane to this that Mr. Taft had a heated conference with President Roosevelt, who urged the veto of a private power company, which was to prevent private ownership of a large tract of navigable streams without compensation. There was no question involved concerning interference with navigation. Mr. Roosevelt took the ground that the water-power on the streams over which the government had a right of navigation was concerned ought not to be used without compensation to the United States.

Unquestionably Mr. Pinchet and all friends of conservation hope that Mr. Taft will be converting to the Roosevelt idea, and that he will find in his study that the ruling will stand the strain which his predecessor put upon it. It may be that the president will not touch this particular subject in his forthcoming message, but will leave it until further study shall have brought him to a fixed opinion.

The former chief forester always has held that the greatest good for the greatest number can be attained only by extending the government's water site control to all the navigable streams of the country. In the perspective of this question as to whether or not the utilization of the sites would interfere with the free passage of boats and ships, Mr. Pinchet and others, however, have realized the delicate nature of the law questions involved and they finally have agreed that the question of the problem may well be left to the judicial decision of the president without further agitation of the subject, at least for the present.

President Taft it may be said has been doubtful as to the propriety and specific usefulness of saying anything in his message about forests reservation. He will leave no room for doubt that his heart is engaged in every project which has for its end the saving of the forests, and the prevention of utter desolation and food conditions in the streams of the country. It is undecided as to whether the cause of certain forest conservation plans like that in

Washington, Jan. 12.—No record in all our military history parallels that of General Daniel H. Rucker, whose death has recently been announced, and it is doubtful indeed if any other life and career in living memory can be recalled oft and so links the past with the present. Only one of our presidents, Washington, had died before General Rucker's birth. He survived every other president, with the exception, of course, of Roosevelt and Grant, every president since Grant, every president was born in his lifetime. When Taft was born he had seen twenty years of hard service in the army.

He was appointed a lieutenant in the army from the state of Michigan by President Andrew Jackson seventy-two years ago, and in the army he stayed. General Rucker was born before the first gun was fired in the war of 1812 with Great Britain. He was fifteen years old when Black Hawk took the west, and he was a private in the States army before (Georgia, the Seminole, had been driven to bay in the Everglades of Florida.

General Rucker was born at Belleville, N. J., on April 28, 1812. When he was little more than a boy he went to Michigan, to get his education, and to do business, but the son saw something of army life at a Michigan post and on the advice of General Brady, for whom the fort at the Soo is named, he applied for appointment as a second lieutenant in the United States service and succeeded in obtaining it. His entire duty was with the First Dragoons, then stationed at Fort Leavenworth, on the extreme frontier of civilization. The nearest point from which to reach the Kansas post by stage was a village 200 miles from the reservation.

Young Rucker rode the 200 miles on horseback alone against the advice of every plainsman who knew of his intention. He had the plainsman's courage and the tenderfoot's luck and made the journey in safety, though he was a sorry looking object when he returned to the camp.





WILL BE EQUIPPED WITH NEW ENGINES

PIONEER MOTOR COMPANY CARS TO BE RE-BUILT AND OVERHAULED AT THE FACTORY.

AUTOMOBILE SALES AGENCY

Sale of E-M-F Machines to Be Pushed in Marquette and Alger Counties—New Garage Likely.

The four motor buses operated by the Pioneer Motor company between Marquette and Ishpeming last summer are now being boxed up preparatory to being shipped to the factory at Detroit, where they are to be equipped with larger engines, new and heavier transmissions and differentials, stronger brakes, and thoroughly overhauled with a view to making them better able to withstand hard and continuous usage.

According to officers who have been carrying on the Chinese investigations in the upper peninsula the last few weeks, the Pioneer Motor company has recently taken up the Marquette and Alger county agency for the E-M-F company's automobiles and will push their sale in this locality during the present season.

The Pioneer Motor company has recently taken up the Marquette and Alger county agency for the E-M-F company's automobiles and will push their sale in this locality during the present season.

The company is now preparing to get out a financial statement of the business done last season, which will be submitted to the stockholders within the next few weeks.

Manufacturers of automobiles have made great headway in the construction of their cars, and the machines for 1910 will differ from their predecessors in some respects.

One of the most pronounced new features in motor construction is the rather wide adoption of the long stroke, by which is gained additional power without proportionate expense in operation or wear.

All but the smallest cars have two sets of brakes and they act ordinarily on the rear axle. Among American cars there is comparatively little use of brakes on the transmission.

The annual election of officers and directors of the Gwinn Savings bank, held Monday, resulted as follows:

Five more games were rolled last night at the down-town bowling alleys in the special match of fifteen games for the supper, and at the conclusion of the evening's play Jenks and Van Iderstine were 246 pins in the lead.

A prevailing idea that the cost of living is perhaps higher in Marquette than in many other sections of the United States was vigorously combated by a well-informed local resident in a conversation yesterday.

chicken, 25c to 35c; potatoes, \$1.80 per bushel; eggs, 45c dozen; flour, \$1.75 per sack; bananas, 5c dozen; kerosene, 21c gallon; gasoline, 37 1/2c gallon; coal, \$12 ton; wood, \$14 cord; electric lights, 17c per kilowatt; gas, \$1.50 per thousand.

ARE IN HARD LUCK.

Sympathy Expressed for Two Marquette Chinese Ordered Deported.

Quite general sympathy is being expressed for Charles Yim and Sam Lee, the two Marquette Chinese who were arrested by the government immigration inspectors Sunday, because they could show no certificates of residence, and were ordered to be deported by the federal court commissioner at the Soo Monday.

According to officers who have been carrying on the Chinese investigations in the upper peninsula the last few weeks, the Pioneer Motor company has recently taken up the Marquette and Alger county agency for the E-M-F company's automobiles and will push their sale in this locality during the present season.

The installation of officers of St. Agnes court, Woman's Catholic Order of Foresters, took place Monday night, following which a musical program was rendered by the young ladies of Baraga school, and luncheon was served.

Monday evening the following officers were installed by Superior tent, No. 28, K. O. T. M. M., by Deputy Grand Commander James Patterson:

Commander—W. Henry.
Liaison—H. Lizotte.
R. K.—Chas. T. Gell.
F. K.—Carl Tonella.
Sergeant—M. Schwemmer.
M. at A.—J. Besan.

The annual election of officers and directors of the Gwinn Savings bank, held Monday, resulted as follows:

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The five-men match rolled last night had the following results:

Living is Higher in Some Places Than in Marquette.

While the Chinese are being deported, we deem it very important to assure our friends that we are still in business.

LOCAL OPTION FIGHT ON IN KENT COUNTY

QUESTIONS AT ISSUE THE SAME AS THOSE IN MARQUETTE COUNTY—MANY SIGNATURES ON PETITIONS NOT ON POLL LISTS.

The local option fight now in progress in Kent county, because of the similarity of the questions in dispute with those in this county and because the attempt to make the city of Grand Rapids dry is the most pretentious yet undertaken by the temperance forces in this state, is being watched with considerable interest locally.

As in this county, the "dry" maintain that names on affixed in the petitions cannot be withdrawn, unless fraud is shown, and that the supervisors have no right to go back of the affidavits to ascertain whether the signers are qualified voters or not.

In reference to the local option contest in Kent county, Superintendent Morrow of the Michigan Anti-Saloon league says he knows of two supreme court decisions which will prevent the withdrawal of names from local option petitions unless actual forgery is shown in connection with the placing on the list of the name of the person who wishes to withdraw.

An unrecorded supreme court decision to the effect that the board of supervisors cannot go behind the petitions and compare them with the poll lists was handed down by the court in a mandamus case originating in Benzie county last spring.

On the other side, Prosecuting Attorney Brown says: "If a man signed a petition to dissolve a school district, for instance, and before this petition was filed desired to withdraw his name for any reason he has a perfect right so to do."

PICTURE OF SUPREME COURT.

The Sunday edition of the Grand Rapids Herald contained a fine picture of the Michigan supreme court in session, taken on Dec. 31, the last day of Justice Grant's incumbency.

"The new justice of the supreme bench, Judge John Wesley Stone, who succeeded Justice Grant, has had a distinguished career.

John W. Stone was born at Wadsworth, Ohio, July 18, 1838, and was the son of a clergyman. He was educated in the district schools, in a select school and taught school. He left Ohio and went to Grand Rapids, Mich., in the spring of 1856.

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